Professional and Business Cards.

ALLEN & CLARK. MISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME. Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c., WILMINGTON, N. C. mpt personal attention given to consignments of Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or [April 1, 1859-31tf DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & REED,

THE PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, ZINC. COPPER,

AND ALL ARTICLES FOR TINNER'S USE, Nos. 245, 247 & 249 Water Street, New York. and Manufacturers supplied at the lowest market rates, for cash, or time. WHITTEMORE & Co., Liverpool.

DENTAL NOTICE. DRS. S. A. McDOWELL & B. F. AR-RINGTON, having entered into a Co-partnership in the practice of DENTISTRY, would inform the public that they are permanently lo-Goldsboro', and fully prepared to perform all operathe various branches of the profession, in the most ough and approved manner. The manufacturing de-ment being under the care of Dr. McDOWELL, who has enlarged experience in the art. The following styles of and enlarged experience in reasonable terms to those re-ork will be furnished on reasonable terms to those re-niring artificial teeth: "Continuous Block," a very beauil and desirable style of work. "Continuous Gum," Sectional Block" on Gold. The "Vulcanite Base" and e various styles of single teeth. The above styles of work will be furnished to the profess-

F. M. BIZZELL, ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. rompt and personal attention given to the reception of kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment. orders for groceries from cash customers will receive imattention, free of commissions. 19th, 1858 Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

WM. H. TURLINGTON, OMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

REWill give prompt and personal attention to all assignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, R, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, r sale or shipment. wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for eption of produce either by Railroad or River, ena-Nov. 12-11-1y ne to make charges light.

T. M. SMITH. COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.

give personal and prompt attention to the sale and ent of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country proice No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately

Harness & Leather Establishment.

EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks,
ess, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining, inds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Imple-The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale

retail, at the lowest New York prices. JAMES WILSON, No. 5 Market st., near the wharf. WILLIAM J. PRICE.

ECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. its the patronage of his country friends, and all othaged in the Turpentine business.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, OR OF NAVAL STORES,

WILMINGTON, N. C. 1, 1856.—[31-tf. ALFRED ALDERMAN,

Il give prompt attention to all business in his line. bb. 20th, 1857. 25-ly

HOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, rfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and arket sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, aster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put May 20-37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to orer—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, uniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality american or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, om 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied y the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attion; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or Nov. 23d .- [12-tf.

W. H. MCRARY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES : Salem, J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE, TARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where ues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, OCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times execute work with neatness and despatch. He supering all his operations in person, and guarantees that his fork shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and ap-lying his new patent scroll springs, without which no aggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual appleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so any breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will May 28th, 1858

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY. THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address erintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C.

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high ade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for libera Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Or

namentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to

4V. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.
Sept. 4th, 1857

TO TURPENTINE AND TAR MAKERS. MHE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores at March Term of New Hanover County ourt, respectfully solicits a share of patronage from those gaged in the Turpentine business, Which he hopes to mer-

promptitude and fidelity in the transaction of all busi When not absent on business he may be found at his ofice in Hall's building, nearly opposite H. VonGlahn's, No.
3 (up stairs,) North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
March 18.—29-4t.*

W. D. MAHN.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1859.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. THE LIVER

INVIGORATOR!!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS! IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all One dose often repeated morbid or bad matter from 6 is a sure cure for Cholera the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of Cholera. of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and the effects of medicine after a long sickness. health to the whole ma chinery, re moving the cause of the disease-effectng a radical cure. One dose taken a short

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, preven time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and ted by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator. makes the food digest well One dose after eating is One dose, often repeated, sufficient to relieve the cures Chronic Diarrhad sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

cures Chronic Diarrhæa in its worst form, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the ab-

nightmare. Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costive-One dose taken after each meal will appear

as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoonIt operates with certainty, fuls will always relieve Sick and thousands are willing Only one dose immediate. To testify to its wonderful virtues Headache. y relieves Colic, while All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony

We take pleasure in re-

commending this medicine

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, N. York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & McLIN, Wilmington, March 24th, 1859.-30-1y

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS,

Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind. The importance of a reliable article of this kind is inesti-In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from the intruders. Quantities of the plant was brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the governments of England, France, Germany and Russia, from the World's Fair, and umerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies

Letter from the President of the United States. "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 31st Jan. 1854. "Mr. EMANUEL LYON.—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Commission, of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, &c. "MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman." The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince

IT IS FREE FROM POISON. New York, October 1st, 1858.

Mr. E. Lyon.—Dear Sir: We have analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when in-

haled by bugs, ants and insects. JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist, LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital. Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendant of the New York Hoshe has expelled all the bugs, ant moths, &c., with Lyon's Magnetic Powder, and finds it of

immense value.' Every gardner and housekeeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."
Arrangements are now made through Messrs. BARNES & PARK, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious!
"New York, Nov. 8th, 1858.

"In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Pills, Letters Paptent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. Barnes & Park. The Powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will con-Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a Magnetic Pill. Order them through any mer-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and \$1 00. Follow directions. Use freely and thoroughly.
RARNES & PARKS,

13 & 15 Park Row, New York.



THE POPULARITY OF THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, is coextensive with the civilization of the globe. Other articles claim to alleviate pain and distress-this cures. Family Physicians, Government Hospitals, Plan ters, Farmers, Livery-men, &c., have practically demonstrated this fact, throughout the world. No article ever before received such undivided praise and support from Medical and Scientific men.

RHEUMATISM of years' standing, has been totally cured. Piles, Ulcers Tumors, Running Sores, Scrofula, Stiff Joints, Felons, Swellings, Burns, Bites, Boils, Chaps, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, and all aches and pains upon man, and kindred complaints upon HORSES, CATTLE, &C. such as Ring-bone, Gall, Scratches, Spavin, Poll-Evil, Sweeney, Hoof-all, &c., are subdued and cured by the

MUSTANG LINIMENT. VALUABLE HORSE SAVED!

Mr. S. Litch, Hyde Park, Vt., writes :- "That the horse was considered worthless," (his case was Spavin.) "but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him

420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. (Extract.) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it became immanageable, tilted over, and scalded my hands very thin an ageans, theer over, and seathed my hands very severely, almost to a crisp. It was an awful sight. The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain. It healed rapidly, without soreness, and left no scar of account.

Truly yours, "CHARLES FOSTER."

Truly yours, Such language as this is but the constant and natural echo wherever this article is used.

This Liniment is indispensable to planters and owners of horses and mules. Mr. John Daniels, Montgomery, Ala., sold a slave for \$800, who was raised from utter uselessness by this Liniment. Every family should have it. Be very particular and enquire for the Mustang Liniment and take no

Sold by all dealers throughout North and South America. Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, for 25 cents, 50 cents,

and \$1 00 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, New York.

PAINTS AND OILS. 10.000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;

Spanish Brown: 5 " Venetian Red; 5 " Yellow Ochre: " Lard Oil; Best Sperm Oil ;

300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; 200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

HATHAWAY & CO. OFFER FOR SALE—
500 Hhds. of choice new crop Cardenas Molasses;
35 Tierces " " N. O. Syrup;

75 bbls. " N. O. Syrt 80 hhds. fair to choice N. O. Sugars; 200 bbls. Clarified Sugars; 500 bags Rio, Laguayra, West India and Java Coffee; 150 bbls. Mess and Prime Pork; 25 hhds. Western Bacon Sides and Shoulders; 200 bbls. Yellow Planting Potatoes. March 14th, 1859.

For Sale and to Let.

JACK FOR SALE.

A FULL-BLOODED JACK, three years old this Spring, for sale by April 1, 1859.

VALUABLE SOUND PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, New Hanover County,
between eleven and twelve miles from Wilmington, and about a mile from the Plank Road. The Plantation
contains ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES, of which one hundred are under cultivation, and well adapted the raising of Ground Peas. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling house with suitable outbuildings, a good well of water, etc. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

April 1st, 1859 ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL next, will be sold at public aution, upon a credit of ninety days, upon the premises, at 12 o'clock, A. M., about FOUR THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, on Livingston Creek, in Brunswick county, formerly owned by Wm. Robinson. Said Land is ocated about 17 miles from Wilmington, on the line of the Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. A dwelling house and

D. R. GORNTO.

JAMES R. GRIST, D. McMILLAN, or R. J. HOWARD. Feb. 25, 1859.

l necessary out-houses upon the premises.

For further particulars apply to

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adjoining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immediately back at this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of HAMMOCK LAND in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine nigh or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine SWAMP, with a heavy growth of CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE. At this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw.—Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near

Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Blacen county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who will show it.

J. A. ROBESON. October 29th, 1858.

Wanted. NOTICE_NEGROES WANTED. TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit ment them or address ment clienters. N. C. for which they me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C., for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.

EVERETT PETERSON.

NEGROES WANTED. COME ALL YOU THAT WANT LARGE FINDER for NEGROES, and give me a call, or address me at Magnolia, N. C., as I do intend to pay high prices for all likely negroes. Please give me a call soon, as I am now in market.

JOHN BARDEN.

Jan. 21, 1859.

20-6m* COME ALL YOU THAT WANT LARGE PRICES

GENTLEMEN YOUR OLD CUSTOMER IS YET in market for likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

Dec. 17.

J. A. McARTHUR.

16-1y*

NEGROES! NEGROES WANTED!!

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

43-tf

FARMERS LOOK OUT.
ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visit me at home, as all who know me know I give exceedingly high prices, and that without jewing or telling that Negros have fallen. I wish to make an investment soon, as I have but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL. but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. PUWELL. Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C.

Rewards.

\$50 REWARD. RANAWAY FROM PETER RIVES, Guardian fo Mary C. Teel, negro man BEN. Said negro is a dark mulatto, has a large mole on the right side of his nose. slow spoken, has a down look when spoken to, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., and is about six feet in height. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of BEN so that I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of BEN so that I get him. He is no doubt trying to passas a free man.
PETER RIVES, Guardian. Greenville, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1859

\$50,000 REWARD. The above sum was actually given to my patrons during the year 1858.

DUANE RULISON,
Proprietor of the Great Gift Book House, No. 33 South
Third Street, Philadelphia, continues the sale of Books as
usual. A Gift worth from 25 cents to \$100 sent with every

\$800 WORTH OF GIFTS!!! Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold Jewelry, &c.

Will be distributed with every 1000 BOOKS.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest prices. GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! FOR EVERY BOOK PUBLISHED AT ONE DOLLAR OR MORE, THE URCHASER WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ONE OF THE FOL-

LOWING ARTICLES:
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Ladies' and Gents'
Gold Guard Chains, Gold Rings, Cameo Sets, Gold Bracelets,
Cameo and Florentine Settings, Ladies' Cameo Breast Pins,
Ladies' Florentine Sets, Ladies' Florentine Pins, Ladies'
Cameo Ear Drops, Ladies' Gold Breast Pins, Gold Bosom
Studs, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve' Buttons, Gold Commercial Pens in Silver Cases, Ladies' Gold Pens, with Holders, Extra Gold Pens, with Cases and Holders, Gents' Cluster Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold
Pencils, Ladies' Gold Ear Drops, Eight Day Parlor Time
Pieces, Sewing Machines, Pocket Knives, Silver Ware, including Spoons, Butter Knives, Forks, Cake Baskets, &c.—
Also, Miscellaneous Gifts of Gold Jewelry, Gift Books, &c., Also, Miscellaneous Gifts of Gold Jewelry, Gift Books, &c. worth from 25 cents to \$25.

Our New Catalogue for 1859 is sent free for all, upon application. The inducements offered agents are more liberal than those of any other house in this business. Having been in the Publishing and Book Selling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enter rise with satisfaction to all. prise with satisfaction to all.

Agents are wanted in every town and ccunty, to whom commissions will be given in books, or a per centage in money. For a club of 10 books, 1 extra book and gift given, on larger orders, commissions are more liberal.

For full particulars address,

DUANE RULISON,

DUANE RULISON,

DUANE RULISON,

DUANE RULISON,

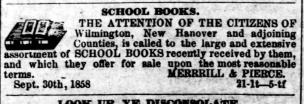
Publisher, 33 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.
P. S.—In press, and will be issued February 1st, "The
Life, Speeches, and Memorials of Daniel Webster," by Samuel Smucker, A. M., a splendidly Illustrated Volume of 550 [Jan. 14-3m. pages. Agents wanted.

THE COPARTNERSHIP between the subscribers, under the style and firm of J. G. POWELL & CO., was dissolved on the 11th January last, by the latter partner's selling out his entire interest to Mr. H. Coleman. The business of the old firm will be settled by the new, to wit: POWELL & J. G. POWELL, A. F. POWELL, HENRY COLEMAN.

March 18, 1859-29-6t* LOST OR MISLAID. NE NOTE, made payable to T. W. Maultsby, by William Burney and Overton Daniel, for four hundred and twenty-five dollars, (\$425,) and dated the 10th or 11th of March, 1859, and due six months after date. I forewarn all persons from trading for said note, and, if found, would be under many obligations to the finder for returning said note to the subscriber, at this place.

T. W. MAULTSBY.

White Hall, Bladen county, March 29th, 1859.—31-4w.



LOOK UP, YE DISCONSOLATE. NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the President and Board Company, for the re-issue of a Certificate of Stock for 2½ shares, Certificate No. 380 having been lost.

JOHN BANKS.

March 18.

March 18.

W. D. MAHN.

"HARD TIMES NO MORE."

A PPLICATION will be made to the President and Board into an easy and respectable business, by which from \$3 to \$7, can enter thing of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.

JOHN BANKS.

March 18.

March 18.

W. D. MAHN.

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A PPLICATION will be made to the President and Board from \$3 to \$7, can enter thing of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.

JOHN BANKS.

W. A. ACTON & CO.,

41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 19, 1859

TO ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT March 4th, 1859

NOTICE.

A S I HAVE LEFT ELIZABETHTOWH, and returned to miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.

JOHN BANKS.

A NY PERSON (Lady or Gentleman) in the United States, for any thing of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.

JOHN BANKS.

A S I HAVE LEFT ELIZABETHTOWH, and returned to miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and thing of a cance

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us

the undersigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that five slaves, his property, (viz:) HARRY, SAM, and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said State. These are in the name of the State of North Caroli-State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hauds and seals, this 25th January, 1859.

W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]

A. LAMONT, J. P., [SRAL.]
DESCRIPTIONS: HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds.

Sam is thick set, dark completed, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.

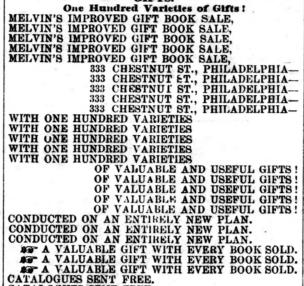
Simon is stout built, copper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

\$250 REWARD. T WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them. New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859 22-1yuoo

WILL ALSO give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for my negro woman PH LLIS, who is runaway. She is of black complexion, thick set and about 5 feet high; has some front teeth out, and speaks quick. The above reward will be paid for her safe confinement in Jail so that I can get her.

C. B. MILLER. Jan. 28th, 1859

General Notices.



333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. New Catalogues, just issued, containing all the Popular Works of the day, and a List of One Hundred Varieties of Gifts. When orders of Twenty-five Dollards and upwards are received, a receipt for the same will be sent by

CATALOGUES SENT FREE.

Receipts taken for every package sent by Express.

THREE PLANS OF COMMISSION FOR AGENTS, of which they can take their choice, and each more liberal than ever offered. AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN. Address R. MELVIN. 333 CHESTNUT STREET, March 25th, 1859

THIS CELEBRATED COLT will stand the present season at our Stables, (late residence of Wm. Faison, dec'd.,) in Sampson County, and will be et to mares on the following terms:

TERMS—Sixty dollars to insure: forty dollars for the season to the following terms:

on; twenty-five dollars the leap; one dollar to the Groom, Mares from a distance will be taken care of, but no risk assumed.

Board per day 37½ cents. The season will commence the 10th of March, and close on the 10th of June.

Touchstone is by Goldfinder, out of a Hamiltonian mare, was four years old 11th of March, 1859, is 15 hands 3 inches

high, color bright bay. He is believed to be the fastest trotter in the United States, of his age. For particulars enquire of the owners at the above Stables. M. J. FAISON & BROS.



Fayetteville Observer 3 mes. and send bill to this office. STOVES AND GRATES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT, OF THE LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED PATTERNS, ever offered in this State, will sell as low as can be bought North.

and best assortment of DOUBLE GUNS ever offered in this market, made to my own order, and which I can sell

at 15 per cent. less than if bought in New York.

L. A. HART.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT. THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.

THIS NEW COFFEE POT, for which a patent has been issued, possess this advantage over all others: It is well known that, in the ordinary way of boiling coffee, the fine aroma, which gives to the coffee its most delicious flavor, passes off with the vapor, and the longer it is boiled, the more bitter and unpalatable, and unhealthy it becomes; hence a resort to the French Strainer, which gives a rawtasting beverage. "THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT" entirely prevents the escape of aroma. One-third less coffee is required, and the full flavor of the berry retained. A large number of testimonials have been received from those who have used them. For sale by

from those who have used them. For sale by
L. A. HART. CARBON OIL LAMPS AT REDUCED PRICES;
LSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TIN, COPPER and A LSO A LARGE ASSUMING AND MANUfacture, which will be sold low for cash or approved credit. Turpentine Stills be sold low for cash or approved credit. made to order, or any other article in my line, at short no-

TRENCH'S HOTEL.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street. (Opposite

Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the N. B.—Beware of Kunners and Hackmen who say we are full.

R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

MRS. McCALEB'S HOTEL. THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared to accommodate permanent and transient boarders, at reasonable terms and in the best manner.

March, 4, 1859.—152-1t-28-tf.] MARY S. McCALEB.

ESTABLISHED 1760. PETER LORILLARD,

NUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,

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OULD call the especial attention of Grocers and Druggists to his removal, and also to the articles of his facture, viz: BROWN SNUFF. Demigros, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches,

American Gentleman,
YELLOW SNUFF.
Honey Dew Honey Dew Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch Fresh Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast or Lundyfoot. TOBACCO.
SMOKING. FINE CUT CHEWING. SMOKING.
No. 1, P. A. L., or plain, St. Jago,
No. 2, Cavendiah, or sweet, Spanish,
No. 1 & 2 mixed, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canister,
Kitefoot, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish.

A Circular of Prices will be sent on application.
N. B.—Note the new article of Fresh Scotch Snuff.
Manh 4th 1959

The Treatles of 1815. The arrangements, by the Congress of Vienna, in 1813, in which four sovereigns—Austria, Russia, Prussia and England-parcelled out Europe among themselves, would not now appear to be considered sacred, even by Russia, one of the high contracting parties.—
The St. Petersburg "Gazette," of February 12th, thus

speaks :

NO. 32.

should prove of no avail, in that case it would be better to enter on hostilities than leave Europe in her present situation. War must consequently be considered possible, and all that remains is to prepare for that sad \$1,000. isting situation must then be accepted, however disa- Sur, and sent her boats on shore for water. The sle are not friendly to her. The statesmen and the crators of England constantly appeal to those treaties, but is it not already too late? Treaties may be compared to the vestal Virgins, who could only fulfil their sacred functions as long as they remained intact. Does not a treaty which has been infringed, prove that it does not perfectly respond to the spirit which dictated it? As to those of 1815, they have been so often violated that it is strange they should be now invoked. If Europe had desired that they should be inviolably observed, she desired that they should be invoked by observed, she would have opposed with all her force the revolution of 1830, which overthrew one of the dynasties which signed by an official at Fort San Carlos, dated the 10th, w treaties. If, therefore, a war is necessary in order to picious to the peace of the republic. impart new life to those treaties, which have become 333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA— ern nations. No doubt they are; and if the affairs of the world were unchangeable, treaties would be so likewise. But if those documents, which ought to secure til the 15th, when, at the interposition of Mr. Bills and false and perilous position, is it not an evident proof that at liberty. that they have ceased to answer the purpose for which they were concluded? It may readily be conceived that those elastic conventions resembling as they do the-nets Rapids, from the Catharine Maria, lying at Castillo. He dea passage through, may please some few persons, but public opinion condemns them. Thus the pamphlet of "Napoleon III, et l'Italie " says with reason : " That a Power which will not consent to the changes which are flag and hoisted it on the Catharine Maria. generally considered to be necessary may invoke treaties and have written laws on its side, but public opinion will be against it. Whatever may become the fate of the treaties of 1815, it is not less certain that Italy can"So ends the Joe White Company." not remain in the state in which she now is. If Europe does not decide to make some inevitable changes, there will be armed collision, and on the day after a decisive battle these treaties must be revised and re-moddled.— We most sincerely wish that Europe may escape those terrible trials, but we repeat that in our opinion the present situation of Europe is scarcely preferable to war.

> and if the Cabinets succeed in preventing the struggle "'Art. 3. The government will regulate the manner which seems imminent, we shall thank Providence, but of making the transit effective, consulting the security if it breaks out, we at least hope that it will remove once and convenience of the republic. for all the causes which gave birth to it." ty, comments upon the above significant paragraphs.— and equal for all nations. It asks: "What was the Congress of Vienna, or the settlement of Europe in 1815, that it should stand as an unsurmountable barrier to the march of events? An teroceanic maritime canal. arrangement made between four crowned robbers—a quadruple alliance to parcel out Europe among them- of Deputies, February 26, 1859." selves for the benefit of their families and friends—the Austrian Emperors and the king of Prussia in person, and the British king by his representatives. So little were the rights of nations respected in that conclave that it was proposed to annihilate the independence of France and divide her into pieces, like Poland. This catastrophe was averted only by the strong remonstrance catastrophe was averted only by the of Talleyrand, who in the name of Louis XVIII. urged the doctrine of "legitimacy," and reminded the other have two forces to contend against, which, when com Talleyrand was not the representative of France nor of ernment without fighting, and the general opinion was its reigning monarch, who was then Napoleon, but of that in a month the country would be as quiet as ever. the dethroned Bourbon. The treaty was made without the consent of France, and Lord Palmerston admits that "it was not altogether such as the French nation wished."

> Upon what principle, then, is France or Louis Napoleon bound by it? The "Herald" enumerates other provisions of the treaty; one, to strip France of her Rhenish provinces, her natural boundary being the Rhine; another, to secure to Austria the fairest portion of Italy, conquered from her by the sword of Napoleon I; another, to extinguish the Napoleon dynasty, and to guarantee the throne of France as the perpetual inheritance of the Bourbons. "Where," asks the "Herald," "are the Bourbons now? Scattered to the four winds of Heaven, by two revolutions—that of 1830, which overthrew Charles X, and brought Louis Philippe to the Throne; and that of 1848, which overthrew Louis Philippe, and extinguished the Bourbon dynasty. And where is the Napoleon dynasty? Reigning in the Tuilleries, its representative being the first monopoly for landing cables at Newfoundland. Another resentative being the first monopoly for landing cables at Newfoundland. Another resentative being the first monopoly for landing cables at Newfoundland. Another resentative being the first monopoly for landing cables at Newfoundland. Napoleon dynasty? Reigning in the Tuilleries, its representative being the first monarch of Europe. The assumption of severeignty over all Clean and the sumption of s sumption of sovereignty over all German States by Prussia and Austria in 1832, the destruction of Poland, as a kingdom, in 1832, and the separation of Belgium and Holland united, under the title of Kingdom of the Netherlands, were all violations of the treaty of Vienna. The freedom and independence of the republic of Cra cow was guarantied "forever" by the treaty of Vienna. It was absorbed by Austria in 1847, Russia and Prussia consenting. And now, Austria occupies with her troops, not only the Roman Legations, but the Duchies of Parma, Tuscany and Modena, all in violathe French Emperor says, these treaties might do very well if the world did not move. But the world does move. Napoleon is a man of the world, and not only moves with the world, but helps it onward. "The aspirations of Austria appear to be in the same

direction. The whole career of that Empire in Ital; the rights of independent nations guaranteed therein.—
By a secret treaty she altered the territorial limits of
Italy recognized in the treaty of Vienna and the order
of succession agreed to; and when in the troubles of
1848-'9, she was compelled by circumstances to disclose
her secret treaty she evenued hereaft to Lord Lord Lord Cowley's mission
of war. A rumor was current that the Lyons railway had received orher secret treaty she evenued hereaft to Lord Lord Lord Cowley in readiness for the transportation of 75 shows a total disregard of the treaty of Vienna and of her secret treaty, she excused herself to Lord John Russell's cabinet on the ground of "the many inconveniences" as to Italy of the treaty of Vienna. The English people are of the same opinion touching the "inconvenices" as to Italy of the treaty of Vienna. The English people are of the same opinion touching the "inconveniences," whatever some of the aristocracy may say.—
Their feeling is, that if the Shylock of Austria must have his pound of flesh in Italy, he must take it on his own responsibility, and without any aid from England. The settlement of 1815 deposed the Bonaparte interest in Europe, and it is idle to suppose that now, after forty years have elapsed, during which it has been so repeatedly violated, and when a Bonaparte is not only the ruleer of France, but the arbiter of Europe, that he will permit it to stand, out of a tender regard to the squeamish outcries of those who claim to be the legitimate rulers of the nations, and who would to-day gladly drink his blood, and that of all his tribe, if they had the power.—
The atrocious spoils distribution of 1815 is coming to an end."

Ancrent Coins.—Three interesting copper coins have been politely submitted to our inspection, all of them old, and one of a high antiquity. The first and oldest is a coin of Marcus Agrippa, a distinguished Roman General under Augustus Cæsar, and, by marriage, his nephew. On the obverse is the inscription "Cos III," when Agrippa was made third time Consul, and married Marcella, the Emperor's niece. On the reverse are the two letters "S. C," implying "by consent of the Senate." The coin next in point of age is one of Heraclius locame master in 610, after Christ, and one of a high antiquity. The first and oldest is a coin of Marcus Agrippa, a distinguished Roman dense of the obverse is the inscription "Cos III," indicating the date of the coin, 27 years before Christ, when Agrippa was made third time Consul, and married Marcella, the Emperor's niece. On the reverse are the two letters "S. C," implying "by consent of the Senate." The coin next in point of age is one of Heraclius locame master in 610, after Christ, and "Anno IIII," meaning no doubt in the fourth year of his power, or 614 after Christ, the same year in which Jerusalem was t

Indian corn, peas, and numerous other seeds, soaked four hours in a tepid solution of chloride of lime and water, mixed in the proportion of one-fourth of an ounce of the lime to a gallon of water, and then sown in the ordinary way, have been known to throw out germs in twenty-four hours.

Jerument was taken by the Feisland. The third and latest in date of these relics of a far gone past is a coin of the lime to a gallon of water, and then sown in the ordinary way, have been known to throw out germs in twenty-four hours.

The correspondent of the New York Herald, writ from Aspinwall under date of March 22, gives the fol-

lowing particulars:

"It appears that the Nicaraguan government has been looking out for fillibusters on the Pacific side for some time, and had spies stationed on the coast to report the arrival of any suspicious vessel. The 20th of February was the time fixed for the arrival of the invaders, and on the night of the 19th three of the largest bridges on the transit road, from the lake to San Juan and the same parts burned down. These beinges to the same parts burned down. It is evident from the language of the Emperor of the French, that France will not have recourse to war until the very last extremity. If all means of conciliation del Sur, were burned down. These bridges, from fifteen to twenty in number, had all been lately built and repaired, and one of the three burned is said to have cost

eventuality. If the efforts of diplomatists lead to an arrangement, so much the better, but if they fail, the exStates sloop-of-war Decatur appeared off San Juan des greeable it may be. But is there not some means of less spies were on the alert; and taking the Decator for avoiding that disastrous necessity? The present terria fillibuster craft, and the water boats to be filled with torial division of Europe is founded on the treaties of armed invaders, the greasers fled to the bushes, thence 1815. It is in virtue of them that Austria possesses to the President, and reported the country already in-the northeastern part of Italy, the inhabitants of which vaded and filled with armed men. Martinez's bosom are not friendly to her. The statesmen and the crators swelled with patriotism, and was almost wild with the

those treaties. The same may be said of the revolution of 1848, so courteously accepted by England; and, lastly, of the revolution of December 2, 1852, which reestablished the empire in France, and placed the reins of the government in the hands of a member of that very Bonaparte family which had been deposed by the same treaties. If therefore a way is necessary in a reduct to the government is necessary in a reduct to the result of the result of

"The order was served on Holton by an officer of the powerless because the principles which served as their Nicaraguan army, accompanied by armed soldiers. bases no longer exist, we regard it as a measure indispensable to secure the tranquility of Europe. It has been said that treaties are international laws which govern nations. No doubt they are; and if the affairs of to Fort San Carlos. Holton attempted, and asked perwise. But if those documents, which ought to secure til the 15th, when, at the interposition of Mr. Bills and tranquility in Europe, on the contrary place her in a Mr. Schlessinger, the agents of the company, he was set

"On the 12th a similar order was served on Captain which stop only small fish, while the large ones can force clined complying, and the Catharine Maria was seized by the Nicaraguan officials. Carman hauled down the American flag in token of a cumpulsary surrender. The commandante then sent to the fort, got the Nicaraguan In attempting to take her to Fort Carlos she was run on a rock at Toro Rapids, where she now lies high

> "In view of all this, Nicaragua has thrown open the transit free to the world. Read the following: "The Senate and Chamber of the republic of Nicaragua decree: "' Art. 1. The transit route over the Isthmus of Nicaragua is free to all nations, consequently there is not

It is time that the nations of Europe should form only one body. And, if it be so, how can we say, when one "Art. 2. The disembarkation and transportation of one body. And, if it be so, how can we say, when one member suffers, 'What is that to us?' But that does troops, arms, and munitions of war cannot be permitted concern us very much, because all our organization suf- except in accordance with a treaty stipulation to that fers with that member. We shall quietly await events, effect with the republic.

recognized or permitted over it a monopoly in favor of

"' Art. 4. The government will also take upon itself The New York "Herald," in an article of real abili- the imposition of a charge for transportation, moderate "'Art. 5. This decree shall not be construed in any

manner so as to be an obstacle to the opening of the in-"' Given at Nicaragua, in the hall of the Chamber "You will see the officials put the seizure of the boats on the ground of an anticipated invasion, and the fear of their falling into the hands of the invaders. On the

The Washington Union adds: The forts of Castillo and San Carlos are to be given monarchs that this was the only title they held to their own thrones; that by dismembering France they would Three treaties negotiated by Sir Gore Ousely have been ratified. The work-shops and houses on Punta Arenas bined, might prove irresistable: the force of democracy belonging to the Accessory Transit Company, have been and the force of nationality—for the severed parts of the nation would inevitably be drawn to each other, and become re united. His advice, therefore, was that they should direct their hostility against Napoleon alone.—
This home argument prevailed. But in that Congress all the southern part of Chili in the hands of the government of the paper reports all the southern part of Chili in the hands of the government of the paper reports.

Further Details of the Foreign News Per Steamer Persia.

The steamer Persia arrived at New York on the 30th ult., with Liverpool advices to the 19th. The steamer City of Manchester arrived out on the 7th, and the steamer Fulton on the 18th.

The news from the continent during the week had been very warlike, but reassuring rumors were circulated on the 18th, causing a considerable rise in consols and a slight advance at Paris. England.—The Parliamentary proceedings have been

unimportant, all parties waiting the great reform struggle on the 11th inst. The Atlantic Telegraph Company are still considering the government offer of a conditional guarantee.-One of the conditions is the surrender of the fifty years'

A meeting of forty conservative members of Parliament had sent a deputation to Lord Derby requesting the withdrawal of the reform bill. His reported reply is interpreted by the Daily News to mean that the m

virtually surrendered his position.

The London Times says the leading submarine cable makers are willing to contract for the successful submergence of the Atlantic cable, taking all the risk themselves.

ment he admitted his inability to grapple with reform he

The Neapolitan exiles continued to attract sympathy, and liberal subscriptions were being made to the fund tion of the same treaty. It is idle, then, to rely for peace, upon the treaties and settlement of 1815. As for their benefit. One of the number who went to Briston. tol in advance, met with a perfect ovation. His carriage was drawn through the streets by the populace amidst great cheering.

FROM THE CONTINENT .- Continental advices generally have been very warlike. The Moniteur's second article had an unfavorable effect. Lord Cowley had returned to Paris, and had an inter-

000 men.

Wildfull in Services and Clark Printers On Service

The same of the sa

Both on this and on the European continent, to say nothing of the isles of the sea, there are constant rumors of an exciting and startling kind, such rumors generally ending in smoke. Indeed, were one-tenth of the "outrages" that we read about really true, or were the rumors of wars that we hear based upon any founda. tion in fact, the inhabitants of the earth, like the planet on which they live, would have a revolution every twenty-four hours, with private combats at any time during the day or night.

A few days since-nearly a week ago, in fact, it was reported that the Steamer Northern Light from Aspinwall, had brought news of the capture of the Jos. White Steamers on Lake Nicaragua, by French officers, with the further fact that the crews had been imprisoned .--Now, here was a mare's nest. Here was Louis Napoleon's big finger in our Central American pic. We were in a peck of troubles and no mistake, and must fight out of it. The President was immediately to be blamed for not doing what Congress had refused to grant him the power to do. Why don't our government do this, that and the other things, say the opposition, and we regret to add that some people who call themselves Democrats, although every man of common intelligence knows that the President cannot go farther than to repel actual invasion, without express authority from Congress. He asked for that authority during the last session, so far at least might be required to enable him to extend efficient see line, which Mr. Buckley professes to have measured. protection to American citizens in the small Spanish American Republics where there is really no government sufficiently powerful to grant such protection, or sufficiently responsible to be called for redress or indemnity. But the Steamers were not seized by French officers at all. The alarm was a false one.

one-tenth of the reported "outrages" which flourish in the columns of the sensation papers. Foreign nations have no disposition to impose upon us, because they know it would not pay; our worst enemies are at home. They exercise their baneful influence through appeals to the spirit of faction which is abroad, a spirit fostered and kept up by personal and selfish ambition.-Parties are now no more known by distinctive appellations having reference to their real or supposed political principles or measures of public policy. It is not now Democrat and Whig. It is Democrat and "Opposition." A chronic opposition indeed, without any great amount of reason or propriety. A state of aimless hostility. This state of things in the United States has more to do with the rumors of war between us and foreign nations than, anything else. "Just see," say the alarmists, "how we are outraged, and how this President of ours fails to protect us," although, in truth the "outrages" are of their own invention, and even if they were not the President is wholly powerless.

So much for things at or near home. The issues of ternich himself to unravel the tangled skein, and he day) morning. hardly could. The immense armaments of the Euro- Robert Ould, the District Attorney, appeared for the dinia as menacing her independence, and at any rate, cliffe, and Magruder of Washington City. subjecting her to a most onerous expense, in order to keep up a military establishment sufficient to meet the dangers with which the overwhelming forces of Austria under which she labors, this constant expense to which she is subjected, and England and France concur with which you could throw a biscuit, alone forms the frontier and divides the rival sentinels of the rival states.

Victor Emanuel, the king of Sardinia, aspires to build up his little state into a more respectable position, to become himself, virtually, the king of Italy, instead of being the sovereign of a little corner, which is only recognised conventionally as a part of Italy at all. But the Sardinian monarch knows that Austria could crush him in three weeks, unless some first-class power should come to his assistance. France is the power looked to. An arrangement is said to exist with Louis Napoleon. whose forces are in a certain event to co-operate against

But Louis Napoleon has felt the pulse of France and finds that war will not be popular, because it will interfere with trade, and trade means bread for the workers. ventions. We look upon Conventions or their equiva-He would willingly avoid a collision, but can he, without losing prestige. To avoid a collision, he must back down to a certain extent, sacrificing the position which to do so fully, there ought to be no doubt about the he assumed in the Russian war as being the leader of matter. We think that if a respectable number of Dem-Europe. Austria seems determined not to give way. | ocrats in any district call for a Convention, they have a Will Louis Napoleon or rather can Louis Napoleon ?-If he yields, he will fall back many steps in the scale of power and influence.

Wayne County.

His Honor Judge Shepard, is holding Superior Court this week at Goldsboro', where there are a goodly number of the worthy citizens of Wayne in attendance .-One of the Editors of this paper was there a short time and was pleased to find that everything appeared to be

The case of Starling, who shot an elderly lady at her own door last Fall, will probably be tried this week at Goldsboro', unless it be removed to another county. The Democrats held a county meeting of which the

proceedings will be found in another column.

An Arrival.

On Friday last the Schr. Wm. H. Northrop, Captain James Jennett, arrived here in 31/4 days from Eleuthera, one of the Babama Islands. The Northrop brings fruit, and her run home shows that she sails fast and is well adapted to the fruit trade, for which she has been fitted out here by a joint stock party or association. She did not bring much fruit this trip, as it is still too early in the season, and her first trip was rather experimental than otherwise. She leaves again in the early part of next week for another cargo of fruit.

We notice this arrival more particularly because of the fact that the little schooner is a sort of experimental venture by a party, because Capt. Jennett belongs here and is said to be a capital seaman, and further, because we trust she will succeed, and keep us well supplied with the Engineer till the Engine was within about 15 or 20 good fruit.

"The Daily Delta" is the name of a new daily head was broken to pieces, but his body did not appear paper just commenced in Newbern, by Messrs. J. H. to be mangled. The sum of \$225 91—chiefly in gold, "The Daily Delta" is the name of a new daily Muse and Wm. B. Smith, the former as proprietor, the

The Delta will, primarily, be devoted to the great commercial interests of Newbern. It will support the Life in Germany," was the first to describe an ornamen principles of the Democratic party, and will, no doubt, do good service in the coming contests in this State.—

It will support the now common in our houses, and yet not one-half so common as it should be. We refer to those hanging vases full of beautiful cut flowers, or living plants, which swing

indeed, appear to have lost all positive character, and to have really merged itself into simple opposition to Democracy. These remarks, however, were regarded something in the light of charges against our opponents, who repudiated the anomalous position thus assigned to them. It remained for the present canvass in Virginia to present the spectacle of candidates running simply as Opposition candidates.

Under the Editorial head of the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, we find boldly displayed the line "Opposition 'Ticket," followed by the names of candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor and Attorney General.

It is certainly strange that any organization should pretend to be based simply upon "Opposition." It cannot be otherwise than humiliating to the older members of a party once led by Clay and Webster, and that once rejoiced in the name of Whig, to be dwindled down to out and sent him to Alabama, with an assurance to all a mere "Opposition," nameless else.

can Journal of Science & Art, Vol. XXVII., March, During the week two bills against him were sent to the 1859, by S. B. Buckley.

tation, although he is said to have quite a position in part of the State to bind him over until September certain circles. The pamphlet purports to give the Court, when His Honor, the presiding Judge, determinheights of the different peaks of the Black Mountain, or ed to go into an investigation of all the facts of the case.

highest peak of the Black at 6,772 feet above the were perjuring themselves, and that no reliance whatev level of the sea. Professor Guyot's more recent and accurate measurement makes it 6,701. Of the Solicitor in the prosecution, arose and stated that he Smoky range, Mr. Buckley states the height of the highest peak to be 6,755, or 54 feet higher than the reliance was to be placed in any statements made by the We do not candidly think that one half of the ru- highest peak of the Black. This Smoky peak he calls prisoners; and consequently, that there was no evidence more about the isthmus are true. We do not believe more tenth of the reported "outrages" which flourish mount Buckley, wholly ignoring Mr. Clingman's claims against him, and he was accordingly immediately disposable de charged. Nearly every person appeared to be satisfied ed to-day. in connection with either the Black or Smoky.

The Weather.

The Fayetteville Observer says that there was quite a to give you a fair and impartial sketch of the proceed smart frost there on Friday morning. It is quite cold ings had last week concerning those implicated in the in Wilmington at this present writing, and we were murder of our late friend, Alfred Boyett, and of the prothreatened with frost last night, which threat may be carried into execution to-night, for really the air is as an interest in the matter, and would like to have a true cold as the charities of the world, or as almost any oth- statement of the case.

One swallow does not make a summer, neither do few or even a good many warm days afford any guarantec that there will be no more cold ones. We think it rather bad policy to take down stoves or other heating arrangements before May.

We learn that a slight scum of ice was seen this morning on the deck of a steamer tied up on the opposite side of the Cape Fear River.

Daily Journal, 6th inst.

The Sickles Case.

We find in yesterday's Washington Union, a pretty peace and war in Europe are more complicated than full report of the proceedings in the above case on Monthey are with us, there are so many parties to be con- day last, amounting, however, to little or nothing beyond sulted, so many interests to be guarded, so many trea, the obtaining of five jurors from the regular panel and ties, traditions, movements and counter-movements, com- the consequent order by the Coart that seventy-five pensations and counter-actions that it would take Met- talesmen should be summoned to attend the next (Tues-

pean powers form a standing menace against peace, and prosecution. He stated that Mr. Carlisle had been associated with him. The counsel for the def nance. Thus, the formidable military establishment of Messrs. Brady and Graham, of New York; Stanton, which Austria maintains in Italy is regarded by Sar- of Pittsburg; Phillips of Alabama; and Chilton. Rat-

The trial will evidently be a long one.—Ib. The directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company hold a meeting here this threaten her. She complains of this constant menace afternoon. The business of the Company appears to be pushed forward with much energy. Yesterday we had the pleasure of meeting our friend, Mr. Cole, of Anson her, certainly France does, and England also, so far as county, who is down in attendance upon the business of a representation goes. The narrow river Ticino, across the Company. The President, Mr. Guion, of Lincoln, has been with us for some days.

We hope to see other members of the directory before they leave .- 1b.

THE SICKLES TRIAL.-The only progress made in this case on Tuesday, was the getting of three more jurors, making, with the five obtained on Monday, eight, and leaving four yet wanting. The Court directed the summoning of seventy-five more talesmen, to be brought in on Wednesday morning. It is probable that the jury was completed on Wednesday, and that the trial will really commence to-day. The telegraph confirms this. Conventions.—The last Wilmington Journal makes the following correct and sensible remarks on the sub-

ject of Conventions in the Congressional Districts:

"We have a few words to add on the subject of Conlents as always affording the safest instrumentality for party organization. General consent may, by usage, supply the place of a nomination or renomination, but right to have their wishes respected, even although they may not apparently constitute a majority. Mere faction is, of course, another thing. Such things do not necessarily, nor, indeed at all imply hostility to any particular person or persons. Conventions are meetings of friends, not of enemies—they are held to prevent or adjust differences, not to create them."

We agree with the Journal. We think the surest way to ensure harmony, and at the same time the best way to unite the entire party strength, is to hold Conventions. The late member of Congress, if he has done well, always has the advantage in Conventions. If he and was pleased to find that everything appeared to be has done well, let the people say so, and nominate him getting on properly, and that his friends were generally again or not, just as they may choose; if he has not in good health and good humor. May they always be done well, let them say so. The power is with the peo-Of course our remarks are general; and whatever the Democratic people of the different Districts may do, we shall be therewith entirely content. We are not the partizan or the champion of any one. Our sole wish is to see the party prosperous and triumphant, and to see its principles maintained without regard to men.

Raleigh Standard.

Reduction of Postage to Buenos Ayres, &c., by British Mail Via England. We are requested to state that on and after the first o April instant the single rate of postage upon letters sent from the United States in the British mail, via England to Buenos Ayres, or any other port of the Argentine Confederation, or to the republic of Paragua, (the corresland for Buenos Aryes,) is reduced from forty-five to

thirty- three cents, prepayment required.

This reduction is the result of a reduced rate of British postage from twenty-four to twelve cents the half-ounce letter between the United Kingdom and Buenes Ayres .- Union.

We learn that an "Organ Grinder," who has been about Goldsboro' for a few days past, was killed on the Railroad, on Monday night, about 9 o'clock. He was walking on the trestle work, which crosses Black Creek. about 17 miles north of this place, and was not seen by which passed over him. The train was stopped about 300 yards from the place of the fatal accident. His was found on the body of the unfortunate stranger.

Goldsboro' Tribune.

AMPELS .- We believe Charles Brace, in Lis " Home The terms of the Delta are \$5 a year in advance. We wish it success.

We wish it success.

A young lady died in Troy, New York, last week from the effects of having her ears pierced. She put colored worsted in the wound, instead of silk, which is said to be the orthodox article.

Washington the ceilings of some of the rooms, to gladden visitors with their perfume, and passers by—who may peep in the windows—with their beauty. He calls them, if we remember rightly, ampels, and claims for them a German origin: If Teutonic, they are much more worthy of adoption and naturalization than "Lagar Bier," and are much prettier. They cost but little, but they delight greatly.—Cincinnati Gazette.

ing before the presiding Judge, was fully discharge vidence appearing against him, which was the time the matter has been thoroughly examined. days after the murder last fall, he was brought before two of the Magistrates of the county, who, after a rigid two of the Magistrates of the county, who, after a rigid examination of all the testimony and facts connected with the case, discharged him; after which he was kept in prison for several weeks by Major Kenan, in order that if there was any testimony against him, it might be obtained, and the majesty of the law vindicated; but after having remained in prison for some time, and no testimony against him. Major Kenan took him. timony appearing against him, Major Kenan took him concerned, that if any testimony was ever obtained against him, or a bill was ever found by the Grand Jury, MOUNTAINS OF NORTH CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE.—
A friend has kindly handed us a pamphlet copy of an article with the above caption, furnished to the Ameribe here at the term of our Court, which has just closed. Grand Jury-each of which, after a most thorough, rigid With Professor Buckley personally, we have no acquaintance, and, we confess, but very little even by reputation although he is said to have suited and laborious examination by that body, was returned not a true bill. Thereupon, a motion was made for his discharge, which was met by a counter motion on the Professor Mitchell puts down the altitude of the stated and sworn to, that all became convinced that they that the object of the prisoners was to implicate some one else in the murder, in the hope of thereby escaping themselves. Thus, Messrs. Editors, I have endeavored

Yours respectfully,

At a meeting of the New Hanover County Medical Society, held at the office of Dr. A. E. Wright, on the evening of the 4th April, 1859, the following preamble and resolution

ceedings formerly had concerning the boy Owen, from

the fact that a great many persons in this county feel

were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Allwise disposer of events, to call from this transitory life, at the very advanced age of 91 years, our venerable and highly esteemed professional friend and confrere, Dr. ARMAND J. DEROSSET, Sr., we stoom it are advanced as a stoom as a stoom it are as a stoom as a stoo

esteem it as a duty as well as melancholy privilege, to place upon record our united testimonial of exalted appreciations of his character, both as a man and a Physician.

Though by years the sepior of those of us who are now engaged in the active duties of the Medical Profession, there are some among us who have had the advantage of profiting in consultation, by the skill and large experience of this year. in consultation, by the skill and large experience of this venerable Aestor of our Profession, now no more among the living; and who have had an opportunity of observing the calm wisdom of his intellect, and the uniform kindness and courtesy of his manners, which, indeed, seemed only to ripen with advancing years.

After finishing his Collegiate course at Princeton, N. J.

of its duties until a few years past, when the growing pressure of years rendered him physically incompetent for its labors, while his intellect preserved its integrity to the close of his life. For several months past, it became painfully apparent to his friends that his strength was failing, and that the close of his earthly career was near at hand. Of this no one was better assured than himself; and it was consolatory to observe the calmness and resignation with which he contemplated the approach of dissolution—not the calm-ness of the stoic, but the peaceful, serene resignation of the christian; for our memorable friend was of the highest type man-the christian gentleman.

During life, he was an honor to the medical profession and During life, he was an honor to the medical profession and to the State, and, after having served several generations faithfully, and acted his part worthily on earth, has at length been gathered to his father, full of years and full of honors.

"Having won

The bound of man's appointed years at last,

Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labors done,

Serenely to his final rest has past;

While the soft memory of his virtues yet

Lingers like twilight hues, when the bright sun is set."

He has thus, both in his life and in his death, left us an example well worthy of our imitation.

ample well worthy of our imitation.

His professional attainments were of a high order, and, no doubt, contributed to the elevation of the professional character in our State, while his sterling qualities as a man nd a christian reflected their additional lustre upon it.

Let it be our aim, by the practice of like virtues, to ele

vate ourselves, our profession and our State.

Resolved, That while we condole with his surviving relalives in the bereavement which they have sustained, we re-poice with them in the bright legacy which has been left integrity and a well spent life.

The Secretary was instructed to hand the daily papers of

the town a copy of the above proceedings for publication likewise to furnish the family of the deceased with the same. J. H. DICKSON, M. D., President. W. POTTER, M. D., Secretary.

At a called meeting of the medical faculty of the town of Wilmington, to deplore their melancholy bereavement in the death of the late Dr. A. J. DeRossett, Sr., to commemorate death of the late Dr. A. J. DeRossett, Sr., to commemorate the virtues and to express their high respect for the memory of the deceased, the following proceedings were had. On motion of Dr. J. F. McRee, Jr., Dr. W. A. Berry was called to the Chair, and Dr. Wm. P. Hill requested to act as

Secretary.
On motion of Dr. J. H. Dickson, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen a Committee to report suitable resolu-tions: Dr. J. H. Dickson, Dr. J. F. McRee, Jr., Dr. W. G. Thomas and Dr. W. H. Hall, who presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleased an Allwise Providence to remove by death, from the scenes of his past labors, Dr. A. J. De-Dorset, Sep.

by death, from the scenes of his past labors, 21. 21. 22. Rosset, Sen.

Resolved, That the medical profession of Wilmington have met with no ordinary loss by the death of the oldest member of our profession, who was distinguished alike for the extent of his scientific attainments, his unwearied search after knowledge, his uniform gentleness and attention to the sick, his high appreciation of professional honor, and his rigid observance of professional courtesy.

Resolved, That not only his brethren in Wilmington realize their loss, but that the noble profession to which he devoted

Resolved. That not only his brethren in Wilmington realize their loss, but that the noble profession to which he devoted the best energies of his life, with an industry that knew no fatigue, with an earnestness and zeal that guaranteed success, has lost in him a disciple who, by the simple performance of his professional duties, furnished the best exponent of its noble purpose to alleviate human suffering.

Resolved, That in testimony of our veneration and respect for the character of the deceased, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. isual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the profession offer the expression of their

sincere sympathy to the family of the deceased, and that the Secretary be instructed to present to them a copy of these resolutions.

On motion of Dr. W. G. Thomas, the above preamble and resolutions were ordered to be published in the papers of the Town.

W. A. BERRY, M. D., Chm'n.

W. P. HILL, M. D., Sec'y.

MAN SHOT IN JOHNSTON .- We learn that on Tuesday night last Mr. Eldri lge Creech, while returning from Court, and when about six miles west of Smithfield. was shot in the face, by a man as is supposed of the name of W. H. Kennedy. Mr. Creech was riding in a ery up and down that coast for a distance of five thoubuggy with R. W. Stevens, Esq., and it is supposed sand miles. The health of the squadron was tolerably buggy with R. W. Stevens, Esq., and it is supposed that Mr. Creech was shot through mistake, as Mr. Stevens had been called upon during the week to give testi-mony against Kennedy, and had been threatened by the latter. His intention, it is thought, was to shoot Stevens. Kennedy was arrested, and the facts, which were altogether circumstantial, were brought out in an examination before Justices Stevens and Lane. S. A. Smith, Esq., appeared for the State, and J. H. Abell, Esq., for

the prisoner. Mr. Creech was in a critical condition.

Raleigh Standard, 6th inst. On Wednesday morning last, a negro man belonging to Mr Irvin Godbold, and hired to the W. A. M. Rail-road as a track hand, while endeavoring to escape from the overseer, (a Mr. Peace) was shot, near this place, and severely wounded. The ball is thought to have lodged in the lungs, and but little hope is entertained of his re-

Marion (S. C.) Star, 5th inst.

important and Permidable Naval De WASHINGTON, April 4.—Orders have been given els, viz: The Portsmouth

2 2 12

NEW YORK, April 5-A. M. The Steamship New York has arrived at this port from Southampton with dates to the 22d ult.

A peace Congress is to be held on Italian affairs by the five powers; Austria, however, is not confident that making. the Congress can accomplish peace.

Cardinal Antonelli has requested the immediate evac uation of Rome by the French troops.

sell had moved his amendment to the Reform Bill before

LAVERPOOL. March 22. Cotton .- The sales for the past two days reach 22,000 bales, of which 4,000 were on speculation, and 3,000 for export. The steamer's news from America caused greater firmness in the market, which, together with the cars and again put upon him after their arrival in Philpacific news, caused an advance of 1-16 to 1/8d on previous quotations.

the sailing of the Persia. LONDON, March 22.

In Breadstuffs there has been no regular market since

The Corn market has advanced one shilling. Spirits Turpentine dull at 40 a 41s. Rosin steady.

Washington, D. C., April 5th,--A. M. The President remarked yesterday, that the peculiar position of our foreign affairs might necessitate the calling of an extra session of Congress.

The Navy Department has sent orders to the different Navy Yards to prepare the vessels of war there with all possible despatch. An important Cabinet meeting call-

The Sickles case was taken up by the Court yesterday, and five Jurors sworn in.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 5, 1859. The Republican Congressional and State ticket was

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., April 6th, 1859-A. M. The Courier des Etats Unis, the French paper published in New York, repeats its statement that an expedition for the conquest of Cuba is on foot, and says that a portion of the expedition has already sailed. It is to land on some remote point of the island and await bad not time to consult with their witnesses.

general rising. Doubtful. The New York Herald has advices from Montevideo to the 10th February, stating that the Paraguay difficulty has been adjusted, Paraguay indemnifying the trous results. This was the intent of the law. family of the man killed on board the U. S. surveying steamer Water Witch, killed by a shot fired from a Paraguavan fort, and also the Company represented by seen him for seven or eight years. M. Hopkins.

Accounts from San Domingo to the 15th ult. state that a Danish man-of-war blockaded the port of San Domingo. The Dominicans were manning their batte-

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7th, 1859. ! he jury in the Sickles case has been made up, and ney had been obtained. the trial commences to-day.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7th, 1859. Yesterday's Cotton market closed firm, with sales for the day of 7,000 bales, chiefly in transitu.

Flour is declining, Southern, \$6 a \$6 60. Wheat dull. Corn firm : yellow 80 a 88 cents per bushel.-Spirits Turpentine closed firm at 53 a 531/2 cents per gallon. Rosin also closed firm. Rice firm.

Details of Foreign News by Steamer New York. Continental advices are decidedly more pacific. Telegraphic despatches from Paris say that the five powers have agreed to a European Congress on Italian affairs, but the place, basis, and extent of the discussion have not been settled. The Hague, London, and Berlin are mentioned as the most likely places.

Paris correspondence says that the Emperor, having been informed of the ultimate resolutions of Austria, desires to recede by diplomatic help from his aggressive attitude. Another letter says that Austria and France appear more inclined towards a pacific solution. It is certain now that Austria's force in Lombardy is much more imposing than was supposed. A Vienna correspondent says that danger of a collision is falling off for the present. The Austrian papers, however, give warning against two much confidence in the peaceful reports, and say it is very doubtful if a Congress is convoked. England.—A large meeting of workmen had been held in Hyde Park in opposition to the reform bill. In the House of Commons on Monday night Lord

John Russell moved his amendment to the reform bill. which he had previously given notice of. Debate on the subject was postponed until Tuesday. The Neapolitan exiles had arrived at Bristol. crowd of at least 10,000 persons met them on the quay. The Times city article says that the announcement

of a peace Congress caused an improvement in the funds, which would have been more, but for the fact that the AUSTRIA AND ITALY .- The export of gunpowder alphur from Austria to Italy had been prohibited.

The London Morning Herald says that France in tends to protest against the construction of fortifications at Placenza. Cardinal Antonelli has requested the immediate eva-

nation of Rome by the French troops. The Daily News says that the last Austrian circula was written by Prince Metternich.

AUSTRALIA AND INDIA.—Australian dates of a week later had been received. The miners were doing a pros-

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 5th .- The Quartermaster's De partment is curtailing its expenses as rapidly as the public service will admit. In addition to the two militar posts on the route to Utah, three are to be dispens with in Texas, and orders have been issued to stop th purchase of mules, &c. Advices received here from Africa say that the Amer

ican squadron is still repeating their monotonous drudg-

The U. S. sloop of war Dale left Siera Leone on the 8th of February for Monrovia; thence northward to Bathurst, Gorce, Cape de Verds, and further, as the

public service may require.

The recent order to immediately fit out the new steamers is not with especial reference to the events in Nicaragua. The design is to relieve the vessels of the Pacific and other squadrons.

The dispatches sent to General Lamar are, it is rep-

sented, of the most positive character. They instruc him to demand from Nicaragua an apology, restitution and indemnity; on a failure to comply with which, he is to ask for his passports. The home squadron will, it is said, be strengthened, and the vessels placed at the disposal of General Lamar, to use them for the defense of American citizens, their property and vested rights.—
The dispatches to Flag Officers McCluney and Long, commanding respectively the home and Pacific squadrons, are to obey the orders of General Lamar; and, failing to receive them, they are to exercise latitudinous discretion. The usual diplomatic course has been purseed in informing the fore

taken to the office of the U.S. Commissioner, at Fifth and Chestnut streets, where we saw him this afternoon with his wrists encased in handcuffs. He told us that his name is Daniel Webster, that he is about twentyfive years of age, and that he has been living at Harris burg for nine years past, where he was employed at fence-making. Upon being questioned concerning his domes-tic relations, he said, with tears in his eyes, that he had a wife living at Harrisburg; that he had had two children, the last of whom was buried yesterday week. He said that he had many friends at Harrisburg, and that In the English House of Commons Lord John Rus- if he could have been tried there, instead of being brought so far from home, he could have been able to prove his right to liberty; but at so great a distance from home and among strangers he had no chance.

He states that he was arrested while attending market at half-pas six o'clock this morning, on pretence that he had committed some crime. The officers who made the arrest say that there was a disposition to rescue the fugitive, and for that reason handcuffs were put upon him at Harrisburg. The gyves were removed in the

It is understood that the alleged fugitive is claimed by a party in Virginia, who say that he escaped from bond-age six years ago. Daniel, upon the other hand, declares that if he was at Harrisburg he could prove that he had lived there nine years. He is a good looking, stalwart man, with an inoffensive countenance. This is the first case under the fugitive slave law in Philadelphia for several years.

The Pennsylvania Fugitive Slave Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The case of Daniel Webster, an alleged fugitive slave from Athensville, Virginia, is being heard to-day before the United States comssioner. On conducting the fugitive to the commis sioner's office this morning, a most exciting scene occurred. Several hundred persons gathered along the route, and there was every indication of an attempt to effect a forcible seizure from the officers. Marshal Jenkins, however, made such a movement as left no doubt that the first man who should interfere would do so at the cost of his life, and thus succeeded in safely conducting Daniel before the commissioner.

The fugitive's counsel objected to the power of attorney of the claimant's counsel as a mere transcript from, and not the full record of the court of Loudon county, Virginia. The examination is still progressing, and the room is guarded by a large force of the police.

SECOND DESPATCH. The evidence for the prosecution closed at 9 o'clock to-night, when the counsel for the defence asked for a continuance of the case, for the alleged reason that they

Mr. Brewster argued that the statute enforced summary proceedings, and opposed a continuance. The gates from each Captain's district in the county, and public feeling was much excited, and the law demanded prompt action to shield the claimants from any disas-

The Commissioner decided in favor of the continuance, for the reason that he was not perfectly satisfied with the identification of the negro—the witnesses not having The examination was then adjourned till to-morrow

The Pennsylvania Fugitive Slave Case. PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The fugitive case (as re ported yesterday) was continued this afternoon. The excitement still continues, and a large police force is

After finishing his Collegiate course at Princeton, N. J.,
Dr. DeRosset became a pupil of the celebrated Dr. Rush, of
Philadelphia, and was one of the earliest graduates of the
Medical College of that city.
He had then availed himself of the best means which the
time and the country afforded to prepare himself for the arduous and important duties of professional life.
Commencing his professional career on the last decade of
the past century, he continued in the active performance
of its duties past; because a pupil of the celebrated Dr. Rush, of
NEW ORLEANS, April 7th.
The Lower Levee Cotton Press, and four adjoining
seventy houses have been burnt
down. Loss nearly a million of dollars, well insured
the past century, he continued in the active performance
of its duties past; before the claimants; it having been
shown in evidence that the commissioner pronounced the
first power of attorney as insufficient, and informed them first power of attorney as insufficient, and informed them that he would be obliged to release the negro if arrested under it; and that by his advice a new power of attor-

Benjamin Brewster, Esq., for the claimant, argued that it was pre-eminently his duty as commissioner to give this information before he issued the warrant .he commissioner overruled the motion.

Only three jurymen were selected out of the seventy-five talesmen summoned yesterday, making eight jurors in all. A subpœna for twenty additional talesmen has been issued, returnable to-morrow. The Court adjourn- of them around me is, without doubt, to find one's self ed until Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Sickles arrived here to-day. Later from Havana.

no political news. The Prussian frigate Geffer sailed the same day for New York. Sugar was dull and inactive. Freights had improved. Exchange on London 11 premium; New York, 1/2 to 1/4 discount.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3d.—The ship Grey Eagle has arrived here from Rio, with dates to February 21st .--Wet weather had prevented the bringing of produce to market. The stock of coffee was consequently reduced

Later from Rio de Janeiro.

and higher demands made for the article. The steamer Metvermet, of the Paraguay expedition,

arrived on the 16th of February.

Later from New Mexico. St. Louis, April 3.—The Mexican mail of the 13th ult. reached Independence this evening. The Gazette office at Santa Fe was burnt on the 12th, and was almost totally destroyed. It was the work of an incendiary. The Kiowa Indians had been driven from the sta-

tion at Pawnee fort but were otherwise troublesome. The people of Upper New Mexico were desirous of which would have been more, but for the fact that the Paris Bourse had not yet shown any decided recovery of Leavenworth says that information had been received from Washington that the government designed placing several companies of cavalry along the route to Denver city, for the protection of emigrants.

> WASHINGTON, April 3d .- Charles A. Appleton, of Maine, committed suicide to-day by drowning himself He has been subject to fits of mental aberration. His brother, Mr. Appleton, Assistant Secretary of State. took charge of his remains.

Destination of United States Vessels

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Of the eleven United States ressels ordered to be fitted out immediately at the differ-By the Bombay mail of the 5th, it was learned that the Rohillars had been dispersed by the troops and their ron, four for the Pacific squadron, and three for the forts captured without a blow. Tantia Topee was still East India station. None are nominally for the Gulf. They may, however, be available for the latter service if affairs in Central America should require it.

The Crevasses in the Mississippi. NEW ORLEANS, April 4 .- Large crevasses have oc curred in the levee on the Louisiana side of the river, at Diamond Island, flooding many plantations. There are also serious apprehensions of a break in the levee above the city, and five hundred men have been put to

ALBANY, April 5 .- The personal liberty bill was feated in the Legislature to-day by a vote of 55 to DRIFTED ASHORE .-- A large cask of oil drifted asho a few days since on Bogue banks, and was secured by

Owen. The only mark upon the Hogshead was
S. Nautilus.' What it indicated is, of course not

known, most probably, however, it is the name of the vessel, from which the oil came. A cask of wine and a box of sperm candles were found on Shackleford's banks one day this week. The candles are marked "F. & R., Augusta, Ga." tress, or are they all that is left to tell of some gallant ship, whose cargo and crew have found a resting place in the bosom of "briny Ocean?" These are questions

which time only can solve. Beaufort (N. C.) Journal, 26th inst.

EXTRAORDINARY REVELAS

On motion of Lewis Whitfield, John Everitt was call

By request of the chairman, James W. Lancaster explained the object of the meeting to be to appoint delegates to a District Convention, wherever held, to nominate a candidate to represent the 2d Congressional Dis-trict in the next Congress of the United States.

On motion of Lewis Whitfield, William Robinson

was appointed Secretary. On motion of Rufus Edmondson, a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, namely: Jas. W. Lancaster, Thos. Loring, Wm. F. Kornegay, Lewis Whitfield and Jos

During the absence of the committee, E. A. Thomp. son responded to pressing calls in his usual vigoror democratic style. The following are the resolutions offered by the Committee, which, on motion of Rufus Edmondson, wen

unanimously adopted: mony of the Democratic party that the people should assemble from time to time, and take such action with respect to those who are in, and those whom they are willing to elevate to offices of public trust; and whereas the time has arrived when some action should be taken in regard to the approaching Congressional election

Resolved. That we approve of the proposition of our Democratic brethren of Lenoir, to hold a Convention in Newbern, on the eighth day of June next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the 2nd Congressional district in the next Congress of the Uni-

Resolved, That in the principles of the Democratic party we view the only principles which can hand down to posterity a national Union and a national party—the only principles which can transmit to future ages the

lessings of a free republican government.

Resolved, That in James Buchanan, President of the United States, we recognize a statesman of unsullied integrity and unwavering patriotism, whose chief care has been, during his administration, the protection of the constitutional rights of the States, and the rights and privileges of American citizens, at home and abroad.

Resolved, That in John W. Ellis, Governor of North

Carolina, we have found a man who will, like his worthy predecessor, do his whole duty without fear, favor or affection—not as the governor of a party or section merely, but as the chief magistrate of the whole State. Resolved. That the Hon. Thos. Ruffin, our late Representative in Congress, by his untiring zeal in the discharge of his duties—by his sleepless vigilance for the best interests of his immediate constituents, and for the interests of the whole country, has richly merited, and we hereby tender him, the warmest thanks of a grateful constituency; and, while we will cheerfully submit to. and abide by, the choice of the proposed Convention, we respectfully offer him to that body as our first choice

On motion of E. A. Thompson, the chairman was authorized, at his own convenience, to appoint five deleten from the Goldsboro' district, to attend the proposed Convention; and that any gentleman from Wayne, who may be present at the Convention, be recognized as a dele-

On motion of J. W Lancaster, the chairman and Secretary were added to the number of delegates. On motion of Wm. C. Bryan, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to E. A. Thompson, and to the chairman and Secretary, and the meeting adjourned.

JOHN EVERITT, Chairman

The French Emperor upon the English People and Press. LETTER TO SIR F. B. HEAD.

WM. ROBINSON, Secretary.

The following appears in the English newspapers and also in the Moniteur: PALACE OF THE TUILERIES. March 1. My DEAR SIR FRANCIS: I thank you for having collected together, in order to send them direct to me. the different articles which you have inserted in the English journals, for you thus give me an opportunity of expres sing to you all my gratitude for the sentiments of which you have not feared the spontaneous manifestation in my favor. I have seen in them, and I am much touched by it, a new proof that my old friends in England have not forgotten me, and that they know how much I always preserve for the English people the esteem and the sympathy which I felt during my exile in the midst of them. Even in writing to-day, I detect myself in recol-lecting, as a happy time, the epoch when, proscribed I saw you in England. It is, that in changing one's des-Washington, April 5.—The interest in the public mind in relation to the Sickles trial, is on the increase. tiny one only changes one's joys and sorrows, Formerly the affliction of exile alone appeared to me: to-day I see plainly the cares of power, and one of the greatest

the most and with whom one desires to live upon good Thus I consider it very natural that the parties whom New York, April 4.—The steamer Cahawba has arrived with Havana dates to the 30th ultimo. There is me ill-will, and should seek the means to injure me: but that the English, of whom I have always been the most devoted and the most faithful ally, should attack me incessantly in the journals in the most unworthy and in the most unjust manner, is what I cannot comprehend; for, in truth, I cannot discover any interest they can have in exciting the public mind against France. If, in my own country, I choose to act in this manner, it would be impossible for me afterward to restrain the

misunderstood and misjudged by those whom one values

passions I should have let loose. I have always entertained a great admiration for the liberties of the English people; but I regret deeply that liberty, like all good things, should also have its excess. Why is it that, instead of making truth known, it uses every effort to obscure it? Why is it that, encouraging

and developing generous sentiment, it propagates mistrust and hatred? I am happy, then, among all these manœuvers of falsehood to have found a defender who, guided by the sole love of truth, has not hesitated energetically to oppose to them his loyal and disinterested voice.

Believe, my dear Sir Francis, In my sentiments of friendship SIR FRANCIS HEAD, Croydon. NAPOLEON. INTERESTING INFORMATION RELATIVE TO BOUNTS LAND WARRANTS .- The following is a copy of an important decision which has just emanated from the General Land Office:

Sir: In reply to the questions propounded in your let ter of the 23d inst., I have to state: 1. That the bounty land warrants issued by the Uni ted States are declared, by the act of Congress approved June 3, 1858, to be personal property.

2. That such warrant cannot be sold by an adminis trator of the estate of the deceased warrantee for the payment of the debts contracted by such warantee.

3. That such warrants, when issued during lifetim of the warrantee, and not disposed of by him, become if he die intestate, the property of his heirs at law in ac-cordance with the law of domical, and cannot be attached and sold for the payment of his debts. [If he died intestate, see fifth paragraph following.] 4. Warrants issued after the death of the warrantee but upon proof filed during his lifetime, become the prop-

erty of his widow, if there be one, and, if no widow, ther

the property of his heirs at law without regard to their 5. The proceeds of the sale of a warrant, made by an administrator, is the absolute property of the widow herself, or legatees, without regard to any debt contracted work in strengthening the embankments. The river at Vicksburg is now nine inches higher than during the flood of last year.

New York Personal Liberty Bill.

ALBANY, April 5.—The personal liberty bill was de-

are not regarded as proper Court expenses.)

6. The rules of this office require, in all cases, when a warrant has been sold by an executor, that a duly certified copy of the will, with letters testamentary shall be attached to the warrant; and in cases where a sale is made by an administrator or guardian, that certified copies of the letters of administration or guardianship shall be attached; and that the sale has been made for the use of the heirs only must be shown either in the assignment on in the assignment of in the assignment of the heavy sale and the sale has been made for the use of the heavy sale and the sale assignment on in the sale assignment on in the sale assignment of the sale as a sale signment or in the papers submitted with each case.

QUIETING THE PUNJAUB.—The history of the Sepoy are constantly accumulating. Thus we have heard much about the remarkable quiet in the Punjaub provinces, while all the rest of northwest India was in a state of provinces. state of revolt. But the following official returns, which we find in our last English papers, give some striking hints as to the methods by which this quiet was se-

> Authorities. 300 1.370 1,501 272 4,669

It seems that the signal agreed upon among them for ive discharges of cannon. Unfortunately for them, they mistook the fire of minute guns from the United States store ship Fredonia, which were fired at 12 o'clock noon of that day in respect to the memory of the late General Henderson, of the United States marine corps, for their signal. Aqout two hundred impetuous, hotheaded followers of no less impetuous and indiscreet leaders, flew to arms and made a descent upon the residence of the Intendente General, where they met with a strong deci-ded resistance, and were in a short time repulsed, with the loss of some eight of their number, who were killed outright. Simultaneously with the assault upon the house of the Intendente General, another party of insurgents broke into the custom house, and seized a lot of arms belonging to the government. This party was principally composed of laborers connected with that tablishment-most of whom were secured by the officers and clerks, until the arrival of a military force, which quickly dispersed them. The whole affair, from the time the assault was first made on the Intendente's residence, until the dispersion of the insurgents at the else. The loss on the part of the government was only four, while some twelve of the assailing party were killed, and upwards of fifty taken prisoners. A printer, belonging to the office of the Valparaiso Comercio, who attempted to set fire to the Intendencia, was arrested and shot. The other prisoners, who are in close confinement, will probably meet the same fate.

The government troops engaged in defending the In tendency and the Custom House, the only two points attacked, were about 500-three companies of the Third battalion of infantry, and one company of the Bonier

The revolution is effectually put down in the Southern provinces, and from the vigorous measures recently adopted by the government to suppress the insurrectionary movement in the North, the revolution throughout Chili may be considered as virtually at an end .-Already 1,050 government troops have been thrown forward at Coquimbo to operate against the revolutionists in Huasco and Copiano, who only number, all told, it is said, 1,500.

The Intendente General issued a proclamation on the 28th ult., requiring all persons who owned arms to deposit them at the office of police within twenty-four hours, on pain of a criminal prosecution and a fine of

Talca, in the south, was the last place to hold out against the government, but it has been surrendered without firing a shot. Everything, therefore, in that section, may be said to have assumed a peaceful aspect. Caldera, which is in a state of blockade, Copiapo and Huasco, are the only places in possession of the revolution-

Some few of the leaders of the revolutionary party were captured, and two of them condemned to be shot. One of them, Sir Villar, was executed on the 1st inst., at seven o'clock; the other, Don Pedro Tierro, has been temporarily reprieved. The rest escaped. The Comercio, of March 1, speaking of two of the most actively sought for of the revolutionary party, says:

"The young Riobos are at present in sanctuary the house of the American Consul, which is surrounded with troops, while awaiting a note from the Counsel General at Santiago." (Meaning the Minister, doubt-The building in which is situated the American Con-

sulate was pierced by some fifteen or twenty balls-a dozen more penetrating the flag. Several persons in the office narrowly escaped with their lives. Mr. Blakely, United States Consul for Talcahuano, had arrived at Valparaiso, en route for that port.

A LARGE LOAD FROM PEEP RIVER.—The steamer Haughton, with tow boats, left Lockville on the 25th ult., and is expected here in a few days (being detained of the Locks from which the gates washed away. The river has risen so much within the offered by last 24 hours that she may come over the dams to-day.) She brings 935 bbls. Flour, 225 bales Cotton, 59 bbls Copper Ore, (weighing 700 to 800 lbs. each.) 67 bags Wheat, 20 bags Peas, 49 bags Corn, 43 bbls. Rosin, 6 boxes Dried Fruit. The whole load is worth upwards of \$20,000, and it has been sold-here, we belive, except the Copper Ore, which goes to New York, and part of

The Copper Ore is from a new mine recently discovered about two miles above Lockville. It has been traced 2 or 3 miles, and is very rich, 10 bbls. of the ore having been sent to the North to test its quality and sold in its crude state at \$130 a ton.

Every day brings to light some new source of wealth and power in this wonderful Deep River region. Fay. Observer, 4th inst.

AN EXAMPLE FOR BOYS .- Capt. Hudson, of the Niagara, was once, says the Jamaica (Long Island) Farmer, a baker boy in Brooklyn. One day he chanced to be in the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and the thought struck him that he would like to enter the navy. So, going to the proper officer, he applied for admission.-The novelty of seeing a lad alone, boldly asking for a place so often secured by political preferences, or by the entreaties of influential friends, attracted at once the attention of the officer, and he inquired, "What can you do?" The reply was prompt and decisive: "Anything that another boy can." He was told to call again, and a few days passed, and the place was given to the ena few days passed, and the place was given to the enterprising lad. Scarcely in his new position he began to show marks of genius and apitude which outdid his associates, and step by step the baker's boy rose to influence and rank, and to-day he stands among the highest in rank and most influential in power of the great all grades of high and low crown Wool Hats, by the case or dozen.

All grades of high and low crown Wool Hats, by the case or dozen. est in rank and most influential in power of the great ones who compose the United States Navy. Such, in brief, is the career of William N. Hudson, commander of the United States steamer Niagara.

> SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR, COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, NEVER DEBILITATES.

> > 30-2m

A SPRING MEDICINE, A FAMILY MEDICINÉ. A GOOD MEDICINE.

Nov. 5th. 1858

March 2d, 1859

CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS, CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS,

CURES SICK HEADACHE. CURES DYSPEPSIA, CURES CHRONIC DIORRHŒA,

CURES BILLIOUS ATTACKS. See advertisement in another column. March 25, 1859

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD: MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my lowest wholesale price. W. F. GRAY. Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor. 10-t15ap'59

THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of "THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA," will be opened on the 1st of April, and remain open for sixty days, at the Bank of Cape Fear, under the direction of the undersigned, who have been duly designated as Commissioners to receive such subcrip-JOHN DAWSON, tions at this place.

M. LONDON. WM. A. WRIGHT. Wilmington, N. C. March 29th 1859.

WE are authorized and requested to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, of Cumberland county, as a candidate for re-election to represent this, the third district of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the United States, subject to the action of a Democratic District Convention, should the party of the district deem it proper to call one.

March 9th, 1859

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wil- | ted, are now on exhibition at mington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases. Tea. Breakfast and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases. Tea. Breakfast and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases. taries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds. Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bed-O. L. FILLYAW. steads, Toy Bureaus, &c.

1508:27-1y

ar I BELIEVE IT SAVED MY LIFE. Jacob Wooster,

of Bush Creek, New Sewickley township, says:

"For two years I suffered the Vertigo, Nausea and Leadache, attending Dyspepsia, sometimes so severely as to incapacitate me for any effort—at others, to confine me to my bed. My bowels were so often constipated as to oblige me to use the most powerful purgatives to relieve myself. Inthe commencement of hostilities was to be four success-the commencement of hostilities was to be four success-deed, I at last found it necessary to use something of the kind constantly. Last fall I commenced taking BCER-HAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, and found it just what my case required. I cannot recommend it too highly, for I believe it saved my life."

See advertisement. [April 5 .- 179&32-1w.

MARRIED. In Smithville, on the 30th ult., by S. D. Thruston, Esq., Mr. S. J. BURNETT, of this town, to Miss SARAH E. DOSHER.

On the 24th ult., at the residence of Mrs M. M. Barrow, in Hertford, N. C., by the Rev. Jos. A. Daniels, Mr. WIL-LIAM BRENAN, Editor of the Banner, to Miss CAROLINE

Near Washington, Texas, on Thursday, 24th March, 1859 at 7 o'clock, A, M., at the age of 34 years, 6 months and 14 days, Mrs. JANE O. BASS, widow of Kilby Bass, formerly of Kenansville, N. C., but for the last 9 years of her life a resident of Washington county, Texas. Thus, while in the residence, until the dispersion of the insurgents at the custom house, did not last over an hour, perhaps. It is said by eye witnesses, from whom I got my information, that the outbreak resembled a mob more than anything that the outbreak resembled a mob more than anything to that haven of rest where pain and afflictions are felt no more; for, having been an exemplary member of the Baptist Church for the last 10 or 12 years of her life, we mourn not as those who have no hope, for we sincerely believe that she was a Christian on earth, and now an Angel in Heaven. The deceased was, for the last 3 years of her life, laboring under that fatal disease, consumption, and for the last 6 months of that period confined to her bed; but being a Christian hearted woman she have her sickness with the Christian-hearted woman, she bore her sickness with the greatest fortitude and patience-never uttering a word of complaint. She was conscious that she was dying even to the last moments of her life, when she closed her eyes on earth only to be opened in Heaven. Mrs. Bass leaves five dear and affectionate children, two kind and loving sisters, and a large circle of relatives and

> WILLIAM D. MAHN. NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

friends to mourn her death.

information desired.

Herald please copy.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage. Office in Hall's building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water st. April 8, 1859. 32-1y
Fayetteville Observer copy 6 mos. and send bill to this office for collection.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PUBLIC. THAT KAHNWEILER & BROS. have removed their large stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. MILLINERY, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, CARPET ING, Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c. to the adjoining stores on Front and Market streets, two doors from the Corner Store, and invite the attention of their customers, before purchasing elsewhere.
DAVID KAHNWEILER, DAN'L. KAHNWEILER,
JACOB KAHNWEILER.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. FOUR LOTS in the flourishing Village of Ruther-fordton, (the Western terminus of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road,) are offered for sale on very low terms. Now is the time to buy before proper-ty rises to Rail Road prices. One of the most desirable lots in the place, containing a acres—pair wood—accellate house, all other out buildings, good water, &c. Two of one acre, and one of one-and-a half acres, each having good new place, containing 3 acres-part wood-excellent louses, and otherwise improved.

For particulars address the subscriber, who will give any

Rutherfordton, N. C., March 28th, 1859. WANTED,

WANTED,

WO OR THREE GOOD TURPENTINE BBL. COOPERS. Apply soon to the subscriber.

JOHN MERCER. Supply, Brunswick county, N. C., April 6, 1859. 32-4t

DIRECT IMPORTATION DER LAST STEAMER FROM EUROPE. Now in store, 100 pieces Irish Linen, from the celebrated makers, Dunbar, Dickson & Co.. First importation manufactured expressly to our order. Sold cheap by
HEDRICK & RYAN.

SPRING GOODS. WE HAVE been selling rapidly from our Spring Stock. HEDRICK & BYAN.

MERCHANTS OUR FACILITIES, and the extent of our trade has placed us in the very front rank as Jobbers. No country merchant can study his interest who buys elsewhere but at April 7. HEDRICK & RYAN'S.

DAILY EXPECTED. the Copper Ore, which goes to New York, and part of the Flour, which was consigned elsewhere by the owner. 20 Europe. LINEN CAMBRICK HDKFS., direct from HEDRICK & RYAN. April 7.

> PAPER_PAPER. GREAT VARIETY AT KELLEY'S NEW BOOK A Store, 27 Market street.
>
> To all persons who wish to purchase Writing Papers of every kind, call and you will find the following kinds mongst the large assortment:
> Broad Legal Cap Paper, white and blue.

Record Cap, "" " " " " Fools Cap, white and blue ruled, from \$2 to \$4. Fools " " plain, \$2 to \$3. Packett, Post, blue and white, ruled. Do. " plain. Commercial Post, white and blue, ruled.

Letter Paper, white and blue, laid and wove, ruled. Commercial Note, blue and white, ruled. Bath Post, white, ruled, gilt and plain. Packett Note, white and ruled.

adies Octave Note, plain and gilt. Ladies Commercial Note, gilt and plain, colored. French Letter and Commercial Letter, Invoice Paper, B Paper, blue and white.

Cassimere, Cashmeretts and Fine French Hats, of

style, quality and kind, at the Bazaar of Fashion. The whole assortment of soft, fine and common Fur Hats is very large and complete, at Fix ED. J. MCORE'S, 61 Market St. Buy your goods where they sell at the Lowest Prices.

THE LARGEST, HANDSOMEST AND BEST SSORTMENT OF HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS A Misses and Childrens Hats, Flats, Riding Hats, &c. and the LOWEST PRICES. At the Hat & Cap Emporium 34 Market St. CHAS. D. MYERS. April 7th, 1859.

GUANO_GUANO. 900 BAGS No. 1 Peruvian GUANO, just received. For sale in lots to suit, by W. H. McRARY & CO.

THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened for the delivery of ICE every day at sunrise, closing at sunset, except on sundays, when it will positively close at 9 A. M.

sole manufacturers of the Double Carbonized I. XL RA-ZORS, possessing such extraordinary qualities, that in the short space of five years they have acquired a greater ce-lebrity and more extensive sale than any first class Razor of

The Razors above mentioned, and others equally celebra-38 Market street. April 5. A SLIGHTLY RAISED VENTILATOR

FORMS A HANDSOME FINISH to the routerown of the 507 HAT, and the underside of the is delicately embossed in a new style. Now open at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market St. April 6th CHAS. D. MYERS.

20 "Crackers—Sods and Bugst;
Molasses in hhds. and bbis., new crop;
300 sacks Salt;
30 bbis. Flour—Family, Super and Fine;
Candy, Candles, Sods, Saleratas, Starch, Matches, &c
In store and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
April 4.

BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, cargo schr 1 800 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, cargo sent April 1. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

To Planters and Others of the Counties of NEW HANOVER, DUPLIE, OFSLOW & BRUISWICK CONSULT YOUR OWN INTERESTS!

MEN'S WEAR EXCLUSIVELY. For yourselves and for your Sons you are invited to look at our OOATS, PANTS AND VESTS, OUT AND UNDER SHIRTS. The best fitting Shirt you have ever seen or worn. The largest assortment of HALF HOSE. The largest assortment of SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, and th lowest prices.
CRAVATS, TIES, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SOCKS of all kinds, UMBRELLAS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.

TRUNKS for yourselves, for your Sons and for your Daughers. BAGS, VALISES, &c.; the prices astonishingly low, and goods warranted.

We have every advantage in MEN'S WEAR. We are our own Manufac'urers. We pay no second profit. We sell no goods by the yard. We sell no Ladies Wear. We are dealers in Gent's Wear exclusively, and can give you a large per centage the advantage over dealers in mixed

When you visit Wilmington to make your Spring and Sum mer purchases, if you would save money and get reliable goods for yourselves or your Sons, call at BALDWIN'S. March 24, 1859.-30-4w 38 Market street.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS ND OTHERS IN THE COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER and other counties adjoining:
We have completed arrangements for the sale of SHEFFIELD CUTLERY,

and an now offer you the largest assortment of KNIVES AND RAZORS in Wilmington, and at low, very low prices and the best qualities. and the best qualities.

Also, LONDON BRUSHES & DRESSING COMBS, RAZOR STROPS & SHAVING BRUSHES, at BALDWIN'S CITY CLOTHING STORE, 38 Market street.

SPRING STOCK.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET & SECOND STS. BEG leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their NEW STOCK OF GOODS for pring and Summer trade. Among our stock may be found GMOCERIES—Crushed, Powdered, Clarified and Brown

New Orleans Syrup and Molasses; Rio, Laguyra and Java Coffee; Fine Green and Black Teas; Common do. do.; Race Ginger: Nutmegs; Ground and Grain Allspice; Ground and Grain Pepper; Mace; Cloves and Cinnamon:
Preserves and Jellies; Pickles; Sauces and Sardines:
east Powder, Carb. Soda, Saleratus, and Soap Powder.
PROVISIONS.—Extra Fulton Market Mess Beef;

Nos. 1 and 3 Mackerel; Superior Goshen Butter and Cheese: mily Mess and Thick Mess Pork; N. C. Bacon Hams, Smoked Beef and Codfish;

N. C. Lard, in bbls. and kegs.
CRACKERS.—Sugar, Soda, Butter, Boston and Lemon.
CANDY AND RAISINS—By the box or otherwise, at SOAP, STARCH AND CANDLES .- Colgate's Family Pale, No. 1 and Toilet Soaps.
Colgate's Pearl Starch, in 12 and 36 lb. boxes.

Adamantine and Tallow Candles.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c.—Brass Bound and Cedar Pails; Painted do., 2 and 3 hoops; Iron Bound Measures in Nests; Flour Buckets; Bail Boxes, Cedar Tubs; Baskets, various kinds; Brooms, Matches, Whitewash and other Brushes; Well Buckets, Kegs, &c.

HARDWARE.—Nails, various sizes, from 4d. to 20d; Shovels, Spades and Forks; Pocket and Table Cutlery; ts, Ketties, Spiders, Wafie Irons, Sad Irons, Skillets

Griddles, Gridirons, Sauce Pans, Fry Pans, &c.
CROCKERY AND TIN WARE—a good assortment TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF.-E. Goodwin & Bro.'s Patent Pressed; Superior Chewing, in Plugs and Twists; Common Smoking and Chewing, but up in various size boxes; Segars in great variety—\$4 to \$30 per thousand—som very fine; Lorillard's and other makers' Snuff. DRY GOODS.—Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirt-ings, Osnaburgs, Drills, Denims, Mariner and Marlboro' Stripes, Bed and Mattress Tickings, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Prints, Ginghams, Hosiery, Suspenders, and many other articles too tedious to mention, to which we invite the attention of our friends, feeling confident that we can sell as

ow, if not lower, than any house in this town.

HATS AND CAPS.—A good assortment at low prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We have a good assortment of above goods, which we will sell at our usually low prices. lease examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. SUNDRIES.—Powder and Shot, Iron and Brass Wire seives, Plow Lines, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Cocoanut Dippers, Pain Killer, Castor Oil, Bateman's Drops, Opadeldoc, Camphor, Indigo, Alum, Seine Twine, Gilling Twine, Carpet tacks, Percussion Caps, Carpenters' and other Pen-cils, Pins, Needles, Coffee Mills, Wash Boards, Mouse Traps,

Mason's Blacking, &c.
TO OUR TOWN AND COUNTRY FRIENDS.—We take pleasure in calling your attention to the above articles, with many others which will be found in our establishment. We are thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed on our House, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of your favors. We shall constantly receive accessions to our stock, thereby giving our customers new games at all times. Orders from our friends in the country will be promptly attended to.

I. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

S. E. Corner Market and Second Sts. April 5th, 1859.

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. THE CELERRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA. DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND FEVER AND AGUE. And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER. Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure. highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Berhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged. It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat

of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will

be disappointed: but to the sick, weak and low spirited, will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singularemedial properties.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bærhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the sole proprietors,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co.,

Manufacturing harmaceutists and Chemists,

Pittsburgh, Pa Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, HENRY MC LIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally through out the State. June 8, 1858. - 232&41-1y.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR,

at delivery of ICE every day at sunrise, closing at sunset, except on sundays, when it will positively close at 9 A. M. ICE will not be delivered after time of closing except in cases of sickness.

TERMS CASH, without deviation.

TICKETS can be procured and deposits made by those who desire.

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed. ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge, when directed by physicians or members of the visiting committees. Orders must be addressed to WILMINCTON ICE HOUSE. A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

April 1st, 1859.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

IOO TONS AFLOAT, for sale by W. H. McRARY & CO.

April 5th A. W. H. McRARY & CO.

April 5th A. W. H. McRARY & CO.

April 5th A. SPECIAL AWARD OF THE LARGE GOLD

A SPECIAL AWARD OF THE LARGE GOLD

MEDDAL.

DY THE INTERNATIONAL JURY OF THE PARIS BEXHIBITION of 1855, for "Great Perfection of Cutlery," to GEO. WOSTENHOLM & SON. Wasuington Works, sheffield, being the only Gold Medal awarded for Cutlery to any Manufacturer in the United Kingdem. In addition to their universally celebrated, J. XL KNIVES, RAZORS and SCISSORS, Geo. Wostenholm & Son are the sole manufacturers of the Pouble Carbonized I. XL KNIVES, possessing such extraordinary qualities, that in the short space of five years they have acquired a greater celebrity and more extensive sale than any first class Razor of fellowing than the short space of five years they have acquired a greater celebrity and more extensive sale than any first class Razor of fellowing time of control of the production of the control of the short space of five years they have acquired a greater celebrity and more extensive sale than any first class Razor of fellowing time of course of the pouble dwith and the corpor to roubled with dandrufrand itching but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandrufrand itching but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandrufrand itching but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandrufrand itching but would have the growth restored, or troubled wit

ful and glossy.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Bliss-field before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having wit-nessed the effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim

Again, very respectfully and truly yours, SOLOMON MANN.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair nessonant, have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought permanently gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has restored its original color, and have no doubt torative it has restored its original color, and have no doubt torative it has restored its original color, and have no doubt torative it has restored its original color, and have no doubt torative it has restored its original color, and have no doubt torative it has restored. S. BRESSE, ex-Senator, U. S. York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Estated Market street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meanwitt, Henry Molan, and by all-good Draggistic Jan. 21-1

er rates have to be paid. HERNAX, P B. 28 G, 30 BEEP CATTLE, P 100 Ba. . . 6 00 G 8 00 BRICKS, P M . . 6 00 G12 00 NAVAL B COPPER, & B. Java.... Laguayra ... VAILS, 2 B Wrought, ... Sheeting, 2 yd. 8 @ Yarn, 2 h. . 1940 Sperm, 2 00 @ Idnseed,raw, 1 15 @ do. boiled,1 15 @ Psa Nurs, bush 1 20@ Yarn, 7 b. 1940 Edes, 7 doz. .. 1240 FEATHERS, 7 b. 50 @ OTATOES; Mac'rel, No.1 16 00@18 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 do. No. 3 9 50 @10 00 ..4 00 @ 6 50 Wewt .

 PLOUR, N. C. brands
 9 bbl.

 Family...
 7 00 @ 7 15

 Superfine...
 6 75 @ 6 85

 Fine...
 0 00 @ 6 50

 Cross...
 0 (0 @ 6 25

 Shoulders, .. 101@ Hog round, .. 111@ Western Bacon, Middlings,...104@ Shoulders...84@ GLUE, & B.,.... GUNNY BAGS,... C. Lard, est'n do... JUANO, Peruvian. Under 1 ton, & B..... 1 ton and ur per ton, 62 50 5 tons and over, " 60 00 LAND PLASTER, # bbl..1 50 GRAIN, Dushel, Corn..... POULTRY, Chickens, live, 20 @ Pease, Cow. 90 @ Do. B. Eye. 1 10 @ do. desd, .. 25 (Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. dead, \$2 10.124@ Rice, rough. 00 @ do., clean, SHEEP, Whead, HIDES, # 1b., BALT. Green, New Orleans, . Muscovado, . . . 8 @ Loaf & crush'd,11 @ C. Yellow 0 @ Granulated, : . . 11 @ do. sheer. 0 do.hoop,ton 90 00 SOAP, # 18 ... Contract, ... 4 00 STAVES, & M., W. O. Bbl..,16 00 @18 0 R. O. Hhd..,12 50 @20 0 TIMBER, * M.,

Eastern 90 @ N. River.....70 @ English, ass'd. 44@ American, ref. 34@ do. sheer. 0@ Swede 51@ Line, 19 bbl. 70 @ LUMBER, & M., (River.) Fl'r Boards. 0 00 @11 Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00 Scantling... 0 00 (Steam Sawed.) Floor Boards, Scantling ...12 00 @15 00 Ship Stuff, do. inferior to ordinary, .5 00 @ rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00 TOBACCO, # B...

Molasses, & gallon.

Cuba, Hhds 24 @ 25
do. Bbls. 30 @ 32
N. Orleans. 42 @ 45

Norse Pives I work. Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the rater, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\mathbb{H}\$ M.; Tar and water, are subject to the expense of cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 & M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents & bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought & Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

cording to quality.

TO NEW YORK. Turpentine and Tar, # bbl......\$ 00 Rosin.....do...... Turpentine and Tar, Pbbl...... s Turpentine..."..... 00 @ 50 40 @ 45 09 @ 70 0 00 @ 1 50 00 @ 8 00 @ 9 7 00 @ 8 00 Turpentine and Tar, # bbl..... Cotton, \$\psi\$ bale, ... 00
Ground Peas, \$\psi\$ bushel, ... 00
Rough Rice, \$\psi\$ bushel. Rough Rice, # bushel,..... 0 Lumber, # M.,..... 0 00@6 00

> REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 7TH, 1859.

TURPENTINE-During the week just ended there has exsted a steady demand, and the market has ruled firm at previous rates. The arrivals have been exceedingly small, being barely sufficient for distilling purposes. One small lot of new virgin was brought in on Wednesday, and sold at \$5. The receipts and sales foot up 2,593 bbls., as follows:

Bbls. Yel. Dip. Wednesday 350

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - The market has ruled inactive since our last, and the price shows a decline of 1 cent on last Thursday's quotation. . The quantity received during the week has been exceedingly light, and there is but little offering on market; buyers, however do not seem disposed to

operate. We quote sales as follows: Thursday ... 100 bbls. at 491 cents # gallon. 49 49 100

Rosin .- Since our review of Thursday last the market for Nos. 1 and 2 has been entirely neglected, no sales having taken place that we are aware of; our quotations in table, therefore, must be considered as merely nominal. We learn hat one or two small lots of new Pale have been on market, and sold on private terms. In Common there has been more activity since our last, caused mainly by the low rates of freight, and the price has advanced a shade. For the past two or three days there has been a fair demand from buyers, and \$1 20 per 310 lbs. freely offered, but the stock on market he ng light, and the bulk held by one or two parties,

higher figures have been asked. We quote sales as follows: Thursday..... 700 bbls. at \$1 125 for large bbls. 200 " " 1 124 " " " Do. 1,800 1 20 per 310 lbs.
Tuesday 800 1 1 20 for large bbls.
Weddesday 450 1 171
Thursday 5,000 1 1 25 per 310 lbs.

TAR -There has been a fair request from shippers during the past week, and the market has ruled firm. The arrivals have been small, and the sales foot up 1,230 bbls, at \$1 75 BEEF CATTLE-Continue to be in brisk demand, and none

of consequence arriving; the supply in butchers hands is very small, being barely sufficient for present uses. One lot of 22 head was received from Jones county on Monday, and sold at 72 cems & th, We quote at 7 to 9 cents—the latter price for prime quality, delivered in this market. BARRELS. The market continues to be well stocked with

CORN MEAL—Continues to be brought in slowly from the country, and the stock on market is very light. We note a fair omand for retailing purposes, and small edges at 85 cents @

ever, scarcely any demand at present, and the rules for the pool hack, 11 week have been confined to small lots of State brands at the confined to small lots of market closing dull at lowest figures, with a decided downward tendency in prices.

GRAIN .- For Counthe market rules exceedignly firm. The arrivals for the week comprise only 4,900 bushels, of which 1,300 sold on terms not made public, and the balance has gone into store. There is a moderate supply in dealers hands, notwithstanding which we note a brick demand, and a prime article would sell readily at higher figures than previously noted. We quote at 75 a 774 cents per bushel, as in quality. OATS. The stock has become materially re duced in the absence of receipts, and is barely sufficient for present purposes. We note a brisk demand from dealers, and a few cargoes would sell readily at high prices-say 50 a 55 cents per bushel. PRAS. The receipts of Cone have been unusually small for some time, and with an active demand existing the market rules firm. No sales have taken place that we are aware of, owing to the absence of receipts, and therefore our quotations are merely nominal.-We quote at 90 cents a \$1 per bushel, as in quantity and quality. Black Eye are also scarce and enquired for; sell at \$1 10 a \$1 15 per bushel. —Rice.—The market is poorly supplied with clean, and with a brisk demand from the trade rules firm at previous rates. We quote at \$1 a 4

NEWBERN, April 6th.—Turpentine.—Sales yesterday of 400 bbls. at \$3 26 for dip and \$2 26 for hard.

Virgin.—The first lot of new virgin for the season was sold in this market yesterday by F. T. Hooker, of Greene constitutions and the trade rules firm at previous rates. We quote at \$1 a 4

Tar.—Sales of 60 bbls at \$1 85 30 bbl. We quote at 90 cents a \$1 per bushel, as in quantity and cents per lb., as in quality.

HAY-The arrivals for a few weeks past have been moderate, and with a better stock on market the demand from dealers appears to have become checked. Several parcels of Northern and Eastern make have been received since our last, but we hear of no sales worthy of report, in the absence of which quotations in table must be looked upon as nominal.

LIME-Is in fair stock, and nothing doing except in the retail way. We quote from store at \$1 10 p cask for common lump, in quantities to suit purchasers.

Molasses-The market continues to be very well supplied with Cuba, and rules quiet at previous quotations. One cargo of 270 hhds. was received a few days ago from Havana, out has since been sent to another market. We notice a moderate demand, and sales from wharf of former arrivals at 24 to 25 cen:s # gallon, according to quantity. For store rates of New Orleans we refer to our table.

POTATORS- For Sweet there has been a moderate demand since our last, and but few received. We quote at 75 to 90 cents # bushel. In Irich we have no change of consequence to report. The stock is heavy, and scarcely any demand; sell from store at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$2 \$0 bb'. PEA NUTS .- Nearly all of the crop having been brought to market, the receipts during the past week have been light, and confined mostly to scattering lots; there is, however, but little demand at present, and only a prime article sells at our highest quotation. We quote small sales at prices ranging from \$1 20 to \$1 35 % bushel.

Provisions .- In the Bacon market we have no new feature to notice. The receipts of N. C. cured continue moderate, and there is a fair stock remaining in first hands .-The demand during the past week or two has been principally from consumers, and no sales worthy of report have taken place. We quote at 111 to 12 cents for hog round, and 121 a 13 cents for hams-our lowest figures being about the market for large parcels. The market for Western cured also remains quiet; dealers have a fair supply in store, and scarcely any demand exists. We quote at 83 a 84 cents for shoulders, and 104 a 102 cents & th. for sides, with only small transactions .- LARD .- N. C. make is in moderate stock, and demand limited; sales at 12 a 124 cents 20 th. in bbls. kegs. Western sells at about the same price. Prox-Is in fair stock, and sells from store at quotations in table, as in quantity and quality.

SALT-The market is moderately supplied with both Liverpool ground and Alum, and demand light. See table for

SHINGLES-Scarcely any demand for either quality, and none of consequence arriving. Dull at \$2 25 for Common, and \$4 to \$4 50 for Contract. TIMBER-Has been brought week, and the market rules about the same as noted in our last. There is a fair demand from millers for prime quality,

but an inferior article is difficult of sale even at low figures. We quote seles of several rafts at \$3 50, \$3 75, \$5, \$6, \$7 50 a \$8 25 \$9 M. according to quality. FREIGHTS-The market has ruled exceedingly dull since our last, and if anything rates coastwise are a shade lower. A large number of vessels have arrived here during the past week or two, which, together with the small quantity of country produce now arriving, or offering shipment, renders t-difficult for vessels to obtain cargoes at present; several

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPORTS From the port of Wilmington, N. C., compiled from the reports of the Daily Journal, for the first quarter of 1859

ARTICLES.	1858.		1859.	
	Co'stwise	Foreign.	Co'stwise	Foreign.
Spts. Turp., bbls	25,052	726		343
Crude Turp., bbls.		A Company in	29,634	1,215
Rosindo.		3,129		134
Tardo.	5,039	881	20,395	485
Pitchdo.		365	2,063	510
Timber, P. Pft.	i regit be	marid La	7,000	
Lumber, " "ft. Shingles	1,121,000	4,477,942 1,074,500	961,567	4,598,083 1,159,900
Staves	13,000	63,637	ASSESS TO STATE	1,100,000
Pea Nuts, bush	54,991	00,001	55,869	
Flour,bbls.			2,497	
Cottonbales.	5,978	rate.	6,095	
Do Sheeting do.	181	rgesty Para	426	
Do Yarndo.	274		310	J. Sept. 15
Do Waste do.			21	
Do Warpdo.	19124 C - 315.	4	221	100 17 19
Paper, news, bdls.	466	nimate v	442	
Rice, rough, bush.	14,452	promise and	58,523	
Do. clean casks.	119	75	149	37 B
Woolbales.	2	did a sta		
Wheatbush.	8,119	Charachine.	16,178	

MISCELLANEOUS-COASTWISE.

Flaxseed, 543 bushels. Leath'r, 11 rolls Guano, 25 ton-Empty bbls., 228; do. kegs, 179 Tobacco, 2 boxes; Roote, 4 Soap Stone, 83 bols..... Pork, 31 bbls; Bacon, 5 hh !s. salt, 1,150 bush .: Beef. 1 bbl. Mdze, 107 boxes, 43 bbls...

Dried fruit, 256 bags, 12 boxes, 390 bbls., 2 hhds...

Hides, 1,016; Pipes, 26 bbls
Peas, 170 bu. Corn, 2,110 do. Cheese, 8 boxes; Coffee, 25 Mdze, 107 boxes, 43 bbls.... bags..... Onions, 2 bbls.; Tallow, Old Iron, 4 tons..... boxes
Juniper wood, 288 cords..... Molasses, 8 bbls., 2 tcs., 43
Potatoes 8 bbls.; Rags, 50 bhds.... ba es. Beeswax, 13 bags, 1 box, 17 bbls., 1 hhd.....

FOREIGN.

Corn, 500 bushels..... | Spars, 5..... NEW YORK, April 5.—Cotton closed buoyaut—sales of 5.500 b ales; in transitu cotton advanced 1: Orleans, 111 a 114, with 7-16 for freight. Flour closed heavy—sales of 7000 barrels—State \$5 a \$5 65; Obio \$6 50 a \$6 65; southern \$6 10 a \$6 60. Wheat closed with a declining tendency, but quotations are nominal—red \$1 50\frac{1}{2}; white \$1 57. Corn closed lower—sales of 19,000 bushels—yellow 84 a 88 cents; mixed 88 cents. Pork closed heavy—mess \$17 40 a \$17-85; whiskey closed quiet at 25 dc. Sugar closed firm at 63 a 74 cents. Spirits of turpentine closed firm at 53 a 53 dc. Rosin closed firm at \$1 62 dc. Rice closed firm at 3 da 4 dc.

Bacon...N. C. hog round 11 a 12; Western sides 15 a 12; do. shoulders 2 to 24.

Cotton...Not quite so firm. 255 bales extra quality sold Cotton—Not quite so firm. 255 bales extra quality on Saturday (to arrive per Steamer Haughton) at 134. Flour.—Receipts large by boat and wagon; very

corn—In demand; seils readily at quotations.

Trade has been very brisk during the past were quantities of produce coming to market and selling prices. Our wholesale merchants are evidently quite a harvest.—Observer. WASHINGTON, March 29.—Naval Stores—Are very firm—sales of dip Turpedtine \$3 15; Scrape \$6 05; Tar \$1 40 Roain \$1 10; Spirits Turpentins—no sales.

Corn sells readily at 65 a 70 cents as in quantity.

Cotton—Last sales 11 jc. for good middling.

TAWBORO', April 1.—Turpentine—Dip,83 48;to 2 50. Scrape, 45 to 50 cts. per 100 lbs. Tar, \$1 00 to \$1 10. Corn, \$2 75 to \$3 00 per bbl. Cotton, 10 to 101 cts. Bacon, 12 to 13 cts.

Cotton.—Receipts very light with sales of 11 hales at 114. \$\mathred{B}\$ \mathbb{B}\$., being an advance of \$\dagger\$c. on last quotations. Staves.—3000 Staves were disposed of at \$13 \$\mathred{B}\$ \mathred{L}\$. Staves.—3000 Staves were disposed of at \$13 % M.

Details of Foreign Markets per Steemer Persia.

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Cotton—Sales of the week 42,000 bales, including 7,500 bales to speculators and 4 000
bales for export. The market opened firm, but owing to unavorable Indian accounts and prevailing war rumours all
qualities slightly declined, say id, particular for Upland.—
The sales of Friday are estimated at 7,000 bales. The market closed quiet. Quotations are as follows: New Orleans
fair 8d; do. middlings 7jd; Mobile fair 7jd; do. middlings
7 1-16d; Uplands tair 7 5-16d; do. middlings 6jd. Stock in
port 360,000 bales, including 319,000 bales American.

The Manchester advices are untavorable. Market closed
quiet, but some producers have submitted to a slight decline.

duet, but some producers have admitted to a signal decline.

Havre Market.—New Orleans tres ordinaire cotton 104f.; bas 99f. Sales of the week 9,500 bales. Market opened buyant and closed quiet.

Money and Stock.—Lendon, March 18.—Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £28,000 sterling. The money market is slightly more stringent, with an increased demand. Consols 96 a 964 for money and account. The news, after having been very warlike during the first part of the week changed tone on the 18th, causing a considerable rise in consols at London, and a slight advance on the Paris Bourse American securities are generally unchanged.

Liverpool, March 18.—Breadstuffs—Flour is very dull at 10s a 12s 3d per central. Wheat is firm at extreme rates for good American, owing to the scarcity. Western red 5s 9d a 9s 4d; white 8s 7d a 10s 9d; Bouthern 10s 9d per cental. Corn is dull; white 7s 3d a 7s 4d; yellow offered at 5s 11d. a 6s 1d per cental.

Corn is dull; white 78 Sa & 78 4d; yellow onered at 58 11d.
a 68 1d per cental.
Provisions—Beef is firm for good quality, but dull for inferior. Pork is also dull and offered at a decline. Bacon is dull. Lard is dull—quotations nominal.
Produce—Sugar dull, and 6d a 1s lower. Coffee generally closed buoyant. Rice closed firm. Spirits Turpentine dull London Markeis.—Breadstuffs are dull, and prices steady Sugar is heavy at a decline of 6d a ls. Coffee is firm.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. March 31-Schr. Edwin & Samuel, Midyett, from Hyde Scdr. D. C. Hulse, Conklin, from New York, to A. D. Cs. ux; with mdze.
Schr. Jonas Smith, Dayton, 4 days from New York, to A.
Cazaux; with mdze.

Schr. Alba, Powell, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.; Brig Australia, Wiley from New York, to Wm. M. Harriss with R. R. Iron. Schr. Enterprise, Webber, from Boston, to T. C. Worth: with mdze.
Schr. G. R. Dixon, Ward, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze.

Schr Herschel, Birdsall, from Providence, R. I., to Harriss Schr. Lucy Robinson, Davis, from Somerset, Mass.,

Schr. Alert, Champion, from New York, to Willard & Curtis; with guano. Schr. James Buchanan, Morse, from Washington, N. C., to Willard & Curtis; with corn.
Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Martin; with pea nuts and naval stores. Russian Barque Dorothea Schmall, Cassa, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A. E. Hall. E. Hall.
Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to A. E. Hall.
April 1—Schr. W. H. Northrop, Jennett, from Eleuthera,
Bahama, to S. & W. H. Northrop; with fruit.
April 1.—Schr. Mary & Elizabeth, Reed, from New York,
to Keith & Flanner; with mdze.
Schr. Henry Hooton, Kidder, from New York, to J. & D. have, however, been taken up at prices quoted in our table. McRae & Co.,
Schr. C. Pendleton, Church, from New London, Ct., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with hay and stone.
Schr. J. M. Vance, Burdge, from New York, to J. R. Blos-Schr. Laura, Harker, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

2—Brig S. P. Brown, Townsend, from Cardenas, to Hathaway & Co.; with molasses. Schr. Ino, Cranmer, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with guano. Schr. Ocean Wave, Veazie, from Providence, R. I., to 4—Schr. G. M. Smith, Mills, from Charleston, to A. D.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to James T. Petteway.
6—chr Ned, Henderson, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.; with mdze.
Schr. Vashti Sharpe, Sharpe, from Newburyport, Mass., to J. H. Flanner.
Schr. J. H. Moore, Ingersoll, from New York, to T. C. Schr. John Lancaster, Stites, from Philadelphia, to Har-riss & Howell; with mdze. Schr. Florida, Tall, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro.; with mdze. Schr. Julia A. Rich, Rinehart, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.
Schr. P. A. Sanders, Ireland, from New York, to J. H.
Flanner; with Rail Road fron.
Schr. L. A. Edwards, Spates, from New York, to Harriss
of Howell; with mdze.
Schr. W. S. Robbins, Peterson, from New York, to J. R.

Schr. Volant, Hatsell, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Steamer Hattie Hart. Peck, from Faye teville. to Master.

7—Steamer Enterprise, Jones, from Elizabethtown, to W.

April 1—Schr. Wm. Capes, VanName, for New York, by & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores.
Stesmer Fanny Lutterioh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A E. Hall

1 —Schr. Aid, E glish, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with navel sicres.

2.—Schr Mariena Tilton, Tilton, for New York, by T. C. Wo th; with naval stores.
Schr. Eliza Williams, Taylor, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores.
Schr. Richard Vanx, Frink, for Philadelphia, by J. H. Schr. Richard vala, rina, for Yanacerphia, by Person Flanner: with naval stores.

Schr. E. C. Knight, Whirlow, for New York, by DeRosset, Brown & Co.; with naval stores, rice, &c.

Schr. Edward Slade, Bayles, for New York, by Willard & Schr. Edward Blade, Bayles, for New York, by Willard & Curiis; with naval stores.

Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fsyetteville, by Allen & Clark.

April 2.—Schr. Oregon, Mayo, for Boston, by J. & D. McBe & Co.; with naval stores.

Schr. S. B. Strong, Mott, for New York, by A. D. Cassax; with naval stores, &c.

3.—Steamer Hattie Hart, Peck, for Elizabethtown, by Master.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—Sales of Cotton 24,000 bales
—advanced 4. Middling 12c. Sales in three days 32,000
bales. Receipts 12,000 against 27,500.

MOBILE, April 5.—Sales of Cotton 3,500 bales. Middling
12 a 12½. Sales in three days 4,850, and receipts 4,750 bales.

Freights firm. Sterling 8½ a 9.

Master.

4.—Brig Fannie O. Field, Herriman, for Havana, by Willard & Curtis; with lumber.
Schr. Marine, Merrihew, for New York, by E. Murray & Co.; with naval stores, cotton, &c.

5—Steamer Southerner, Covert, for Payet lie, by Allen & Clark.

Cotton B. S. Lohnson Lockwood, for New York, by Har. Freights firm. Sterling 8½ a 9.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—Cotton.—The sales this morning amounted to 91 bales at following prices: 54 at 12; and 37 at 12½c.

GRAIN.—The transactions of the week have been principally in Corn, of which some 15,000 bushels North Carolina. arrived in that time, were taken by dealers and millers at from 85 a 90 cents 36 bushel measure, as in quality.

RICE.—We have no material change to report as having taken place in this article during the past week. With a good demand throughout that time, prices have continued firm at former quotations—extremes ranging from \$3; a \$44 — the bulk of the sales, however, at from \$3; a \$3 for common to strictly fair.

Lourne Rice.—The transactions of the week have been principally in Corn, of which some 15,000 bushels North Carolina. Schr. J. M. Vance, Burdge, for New York, by J. R. Blossom; with naval stores, &c.

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Schr. Mora, Nelson, for Neport, R. I., by Harries & Howell; with naval stores.

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Schr.

Kansas The Fayetteville Carolinian. We must confess ourselves tired of Kansas and Kansas matters. For years past we have been under the necessity of boring our readers and ourselves with Kansas. As a theme for political disquisitions, the affairs of that Territory have been far more fruitful in such productions than its fields have been in material wealth or social advantage. We had hoped to have done with Kansas and cognate subjects, for a time at least, but find ourselves called upon by our cotemporary of the Fayetteville Carolinian to "define our position" in connection with some extract which appeared some time since in the Journal in the absence of the writer of this article, and while the Associate Editor was necessarily much pressed for time, and consequently without much phrase that might occur in every extract made for the columns of the Journal. The article or extract against which the Carolinian takes exception is headed " Practical Results of Non-Intervention," taken from the Washington States.

endeavored to state our views upon the Kansas question and the issues arising out of it, in as plain terms as possible-in terms calculated to express our meaning as clearly as our limited abilities allowed. If we have failed, it has been from lack of ability, not of willingness.

But let all this pass. What the Carolinian may or may not think of Roger A. Pryor or Mr. Heiss, the they are worth. We pin our allegiance to no man or set of men in or out of authority, nor follow them one hair's-breadth farther than our own convictions of what is right in principle and expedient in policy may lead us.

In the article in question taken from the "States' there are some rather strong expressions. But in the main the "States" is right. Non-intervention by Congress in the local government of the territories, either means something or it means nothing. The policy was inaugurated for some purpose, or it was not. If we understand what was meant by non-intervention, it meant that the territories could regulate their own domestic matters in their own way, subject is all things to the Constitution of the United States. The purpose for which the policy was inaugurated was to remove the whole question of slavery from the halls of Congress. and thus to get rid of a most irritating and dangerous agitation. Well now, suppose the inhabitants of a territory, either by omission or commission violate the Constitution of the United States-suppose they pass a law violative of a constitutional right, or omit to pass a law essential to the enjoyment of any such right, how shall the legality and constitutionality of such action or non-action be decided? Shall it be done by the legal tribunals—the Courts established by the Constitution itself-or shall it be done by sending the whole thing back to Congress-dragging the whole matter again into the would alike be sacrificed, and this without the most remote hope of obtaining any corresponding advantage for the South, or any advantage at all. For our own part we are yet willing to rest the rights of the South in the territories upon the provisions of the Constitution as expounded by the Courts—we would not regard these rights as worth a pin's fee if left at the mercy of Congressional intervention. Congress is not a judicial belongs to the Courts. Suppose it be asserted that by express enactment any constitutional right of any citizen of the United States is violated in any territory, and it is counter-asserted that it has not been violated, how shall the question be tested? By the Courts or by an appeal to a body composed as Congress is? We leave this question to the decision of any thinking man at the

The very principle for which the friends of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution contended, was that of the right of the people of the territory to form their own constitution in their own way, subject to the provisions of the constitution and the laws passed in accordance with that instrument. We favored the admission of Kansas on this principle; but the issues then raised have passed, although not before they had done quite enough harm. Does our cotemporary wish to fight these battles over again? Can it find no ranks? We should be very sorry to think so. We will not think so. We will not think that it means to signalize a new era in its history by attacking simultaneously the Journal and our worthy and able Demo- tion at this time. cratic cotemporary of the Winston Western Sentinel, in which paper the article from the States appeared this the case of Hon. Bedford Brown, in connection with week, "without note or comment."

The Convention of the Democrats of Tennessee which assembled at Nashville on the 17th of last month, affirmed the same views that we now affirm. Upon a position essentially the same the whole South must concentrate ridicule upon worthy gentlemen of the Democratic parand the whole conservative force of the country must go ty. So far had this thing been carried-so successfully with it, if we are to have peace or quietness or safety, or had the game been played against Mr. Brown that really even a chance of permanence.

"the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to and to the State. Mr. Brown has killed off the witall rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the lings Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act." And section 27th of the same act, going on to arrange the judiciary for the territory, provides for the mode in which appeals shall be taken direct from the Supreme Court of the territory to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the amount in controversy shall exceed one thousand dollars; "except only that in all cases involving the title to slaves, the said writs of error or appeals shall be allowed and decided by the said Supreme Court, without regard to the value of the matter, property or title in controversy." Unquestionably, then, it was the intention to remove the discussion of all local questions out of the halls of Congress by vesting in the Territorial Legislature power over all rightful subjects of Legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States, and the law organizing the territory, and that legal decisions, and not Congressional interventions are looked to as the remedy in case of any violation, especially in the matter of time to slaves, is made evident by the provision granting a direct appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States, "without regard to the value of the matter, property or title in

Waiving all questions of principle, we can practically waiving all questions of principle, we can practically hope for little from Congress. The scepter has passed from the South. The North now wields it—how, let hat gathering, dignified by the name of a Congress of the United States, answer. A few more such gatherings must bring our system of Government into contings must bring a continuous factories and funny men must have been to have been so easily believed they will run down to about 700,000, and then the contings the believed they will run down to about 700,000, and then the contings the continuous factories and funny men must have been to have been so easily believed they will run down to about 700,000, and then the continuous factories for the continuous factories and funny men must have been to have been so easily believed they will run down to about 700,000, and then the continuous factories for the continuous factories department unprovided for, and the honor of the country abroad unprotected, while the salaries of Congressmen

were very faithfully provided for and drawn. showing the exports from the port of Wilmington

quarter of 1858. The comparison, generally, is favour-selves the injustice to fall in with the prevailing also able, showing an increase in spirits turpentine, rosin, tar, cotton, flour, rice and wheat. There is little change in lumber, the increase in foreign balancing the decrease in coastwise shipments.

self under its sage tutelage, accuses us of a lack of ind of a bashful lover who wishes to propose and don't want ly emong the most respected.

to. We don't think anybody will hereafter suspect our coto. We don't think anybody will hereafter suspect our co-temporary of bashfulness. It makes its assertions with-the 17th of November, 1767, and was, consequently in omniscience and the power of discerning spirits, it could had enjoyed an unusual degree of health, and we think hardly speak more positively as regards either facts or that he finally yielded less to disease than to the gradual motives. As compared with the tone of our Fayette- decay or nature, falling like the ripe grain, surrounded ville cotemporary of this week, we must confess that we by his descendants to the third and fourth generation. are bashful. We may think with it, that the party in this District does not desire a Convention: but we are fact, or say with the Carolinian, when speaking of a desire one." We prefer to let the party speak for itself. leisure for very accurate analysis of every word and It is of age, we take it. Let the people say what they want, and not the Journal, or Carolinian, and let not their motives be impugned by us, at least; neither let us designate those who may differ from us in opinion as wire-pullers, political office-seekers, or persons actuated by merely personal motives. These be queer words to apply to good Democrats-this is a queer way of enforof our paper for years past. In those columns we have cing a course of policy. The Journal took the liberty appreciate fully their very kind notice in yesterday's of remarking that if there was any considerable feeling issue of their paper, but beg leave to state a thing or in favor of a Convention, it proceeded from considerations wholly apart from any feelings of personal hostility when they talk about the drypess of the articles in their

us. It asserts positively, that "if any such feeling exists, its inception can be traced to wire-pullers, political office-seekers, and in a few instances it is governed by the office of State Geologist, with the honors and espematters of a purely personal nature." All who do not cially the emoluments thereof; -our aim and object is to with the matter. We are apt to take things for what happen to agree with the Carolinian, had better look be as dry-as-dust as possible, if not more so. We desire out. If this mode of speaking be what the Carolinian means by independence and coming out boldly, then we land as scientifically stupid as a parboiled donkey.— the following details: plead guilty to a lack of " independence" and an unwillingness to "come out boldly."

When Mr. Ashe was the Congressional incumbent in this district we were opposed to New Hanover county

are not quite so bad as it now seems to think us. That evident that these cotemporaries of ours don't understand we at least do not want a Convention for any selfish end us, but it is equally so that the fault is not ours. -that differences of opinion on such points may well be tolerated without injury, and cannot be prevented by the imputation of wrong motives to those differing.

The fact is, the Journal does not want a Convention at all. It simply desires to know what the people want, that it may obey their wishes in this respect.

The following is the article from the Carolinian to which we refer. We commend it to the careful persual of the readers of the Journal.

OUR DISTRICT.—The "Journal" has been giving us pocket. their views on Districts generally, and our own in particular. We do not know how to take the "Journal." arena of heated discussion? In the latter case it appears It reminds us very much, of a bashful lover, who wishes to us that the principle and policy of Non-intervention to propose and don't like to. If the "Journal" wants a Convention, why not come out boldly and say so? If at Duplin Superior Court and convicted of the murder. we thought a Convention were necessary, we would have The negroes belonged to Wm. E. Hill, Esq., of Duplin. dependence enough to declare it!

We do not know that any other man could come beventional nomination, who would poll so heavy a vote with whom were associated Wm. H. Washington and Mr. Winslow, should be run in the event of their being no Convention.

When Mr. Ashe was a candidate, upon the same terms as Mr. Winslow is at present, no cry of disaffection or greater part of two days. tribunal—its duty is not to abjudicate upon laws. That life estate was heard from the "Carolinian," and much less from the the Journal.

We can not agree with the "Journal" as to the origin of the feeling in favor of a Convention being held .-If any such exists, its inception can be traced to wire-pullers, political office seekers, and in a few instanes, it is governed by matters of a purely personal nature This is manifest from the fact that it there be a Convention, Mr. Winslow will be made an exception to the

ormer rule and practice of the District. We cannot learn where the feeling in favor of a Convention exists. One thing is certain, the party does not desire one. Individual requests or desires should not govern the whole party, or lead them to adopt a measure eretofore unknown among them.

We would not be understood as depreciating the Democratic doctrine of Conventional action, we have been too long a Democrat to repudiate this portion of our political creed; we only oppose it now, because it would be making one of the best and ablest representatives this District has ever had, an exception to the practice heretofore pursued. Let our late member have an equal advantage with

those who have preceded him, and then inaugurate the foemen worthy of its steel outside of the Democratic practice of Conventions, and hereafter there will be no misunderstanding upon the subject.

So far as we have heard, officially, from this District. the feeling is unanimously in favor of Mr. Winslow; nor has there been any expression in favor of a Conven-

We took occasion some time since to refer to the retirement of Hon. David S. Reid from the Senate of the United States. One object we had in view was to warn all persons, Democrats in particular, against the persevering efforts of witlings to belittle and cast from Greytown. The United States ship of war Decathe world was surprised to find in him a man of whom The act under which Kansas was erected into or or- the State and the Legislature might well be proud-a ganized as a territory, provides in section 24th that man fit to occupy any position with honor to himself

> From the first, Hon. David S. Reid has been the object of a similar class of attacks. All manner of souibs and pop-guns have been fired at him. It has been regarded as something peculiarly smart and terribly crushing to call him "Little Davy," and yet when their giants, for nearly all the opposition leaders are giants, ran against "Little Davy,"-crushed him with their eloquence-overpowered him with their magnificence, etc., etc., he somehow got the votes of the people, and the big giants and the little witlings alike failed. They can never forgive him for being the instrument of their humiliating defeat. Even in his retirement they pursue him, and still the great point is on "Little Davy," a cheap sort of wit, we think. Well, every one to his

> But what a reflection do not these very funny attacks upon Mr. Reid cast upon those who were his very unsuccessful opponents before the people. He was elected to Congress from a district which had until then, given whig majorities. He was elected Governor in a State which was regarded as firmly fixed for the opposition. The "gallaut" champions of the then dominant party met him on the stump, the eloquent men thundered against him, and last but not least, the witty men fired off their irresistible artillery, and lo, "Little Davy

department unprovided for, and the honor of the country honor and the best interests of North Carolina and the Union; a courteous gentleman, of more than ordinary in one of the Rochester, New York, printing offices has just received a "fat take" in the shape ability, and of remarkably sound judgment—a man of the highest purity of character, and of unimpeachable the highest purity of character, and of unimpeachable honesty. Is this man a fair subject for ridicule? We honesty. Is this man a fair subject for ridicule? We ask the question of all fair-minded men-nay, we ask for the first quarter of 1859, as compared with the first of some of our opposition cotemporaries who do themagainst Governor Reid.

bound upon the rist, on the puls

dence, and we know not what else; mays that we remind it est citizen, of the Cape Fear country, as he was certain-

ont hesitation or qualification. Were it gifted with his 92nd year. Down to a comparatively recent period he

Some one better qualified by knowledge and acquaintance with Dr. DeRosset and his family will no doubt not prepared to assert our own opinion as a positive pay a fitting tribute to his memory, but we feel that so venerable a landmark, one so long identified with the Convention. "One thing is certain. The party does not history of our town-a gentleman connecting the present age with that which preceded our birth as a nation, bridging that long interval of time by the record of a useful and well-spent life, cannot be allowed to depart from among us without at least some such teeble and inadequate notice as our limited information enables us to make .- Daily Journal, 2d inst.

We assure our neighbors of the Herald that we two, one of which is that we differ from them in toto. to Mr. Winslow. The Carolinian does not agree with own sprightly sheet; another is, that our only reason for caring about the paternity of certain profound speculations on Fossil Remains, is that we are in the field for Then will our success be brilliant.—Ib.

Our neighbors of the Wilmington Herald, like ou somewhat more distant neighbors of the Favetteville taking the initiative in calling for a Convention. Now Carolinian, are rather puzzled to find out what side the that Mr. Winslow is the incumbent we should do the Journal takes on the question of a Democratic Conventue the alarming state of affairs in Italy merely to allay it, same thing. Then we stood ready, as did the Demo- tion in this district. It never seems to have occurred to in concert with the allies, and in the interest of Eurocrats of this county, to take part in a Convention should our worthy cotemporaries that we never pretended to pean tranquility. It is impossible to show a more sinthe other counties of the district think proper to call take sides—that all we aimed at was to state impartially one. We did not denounce any such thing in advance the considerations bearing upon the subject, leaving the the result of want of foresight and decision. The article as springing from wire-pullers or political office-seekers. decision of the whole matter where it properly belongs-We trust that the Carolinian may yet find that we with the Democratic people of the district. It is pretty

> The trial of Sickles commences to-day in Wash ington City. It will form one of the memorable cases. and will, no doubt, be extensively reported and commented upon. The London Times says that in the United States a man injured as Sickles was discharges at all prejudices when he ascended the throne. What his injurer a revolver, in London he fires off a barrister at him. Both dangerous weapons. The Times rather jected with distrust the servants of a former dynasty; appears to lean to the legal weapon and the damages in and if, instead of establishing the tranquility of Europe

CONVICTED.—We learn that two negro men named Clem " and " Andrew," indicted for the murder of Mr. Alfred Boyett some time last Fall, were tried this week They were convicted upon ther own voluntary confesfore the Democracy of this District, even with a Con-Wright and Eli W. Hall, Esqs. The trial occupied the

> Against a negro of Major Kenan's, arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the affair, the Grand Jury did not find a bill.

> California is excited—that is to say, the San Francisco newspapers are. They threaten secession because of the failure of Congress to pass the Pacific Rail Road Bill. A little gas will do no great harm.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Journal, dated

LUMBERTON, March 31, 1859. The Superior Court of Law, for this county, is now in session, His Honor, Judge Heath, presiding. To-day, at 10 o'clock, the Judge pronounced sentence of death on Bill, a slave, the property of Mr. Baker. Bill had, at a previous term of this court, been convicted of burglary, and sentenced to be hanged, but took an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the case was decided against him. His Honor, Judge Heath, sentenced him to be hanged on the 29th of April next.

Arrival of the Northern Light.

Revolution at Valparaiso-Highly Important News from Central America. NEW YORK, March 30 .- The steamer Northern Light, from Aspinwal, with dates to the 22d inst., and six hundred and seventy passengers and \$137,000 in treasure from California arrived to-night.

Dates from Valparaiso to March 1st bring accounts of another abortive attempt at revolution on the 28th of Febuary. The battle lasted four hours, resulting adversely to the patriots. The American consulate was riddled with shots.

The revolutionary movement throughout Chili was dangerously powerful and popular.

By the English mail steamer there is important news tur having anchored in a cove near San Juan Del Sur. was taken for a filibuster vessel; when the President with 300 troops took possession of the transit route to prevent a landing. Being apprised of the true character of the l)ecatur, he retreated, destroying all the bridges in his course. Meanwhile the French officers, with small force, crossed the lake to the river San Juan, and seized the White steamers, and forcibly imprisoned their officers and crews. They were not released when the

The forts of Castille and San Carlos are to be given up to M. Belly and his men for their headquarters. Three treaties negotiated by Sir Gore Ouseley have peen ratified

The work-shops and houses on Punta Arenas, belong ing to the Assessory Transit Company, have been swept away by the sea.

According to the Pannama Star, it was the Nicaraguan government officers who took possession of the American lake boats, which had been abandoned to M.

The same paper roports all the southern part of Chili in the hands of the Government. Talca had been delivered up to the government without fighting; and the general opinion was that in a month the country would be as quiet as ever.

Later from California Sr. Louis, March 31.-The overland mail from San Francisco on the 7th has arrived here. It brings no important intelligence from California. The dates from Victoria are to the 29th February .-A proposition had been made to annex the colony of Victoria to British Columbia. It was reported that a reserve of 400,000 acres of land (at the forks of the Thompson river) was to be

made for emigrants.

Increase in Cotton Receipts. NEW ORLEANS, March 30 .- The increased receipts of otton at all the ports up to the present time, as com-

nes to concentrate forces on the Piedmont frontier. 110 thirty-six pounders had arrived at Pavia; 6,000 men are quartered at Lodi; 7,000 more will shortly assemble at Milan. 10,000 siege shells have been distributed to the army, which it is stated will be used to attack Ales-

pression that peace will not be long maintained is strong-

The London Daily News' Paris correspondent says

NAPLES, March 15th .- An operation on the King was ineffectnal for the removal of a tumor in the groin and gangrene is feared. The intellectual strength of the King of Prussia completely exhausted.

One hundred and fifty thousand persons had died holera in Jeddo, within the month. Spain.— The latest despatch from Madrid states that the Government has ordered a definite settlement of the

Mexican question. An imposing squadron is organizing

and other warlike preparations are progressing.

France.—Monsieur Wilhand, the great capitalist, and Mons. Belly's backer, has been arrested, but was re- period, but continued to superintend the mechanical deleased. His affairs will be subjected to a rigid investi- partment.

Details of Foreign News by the Persia & Kangaro The Kangaroo and Persia arrived at N. York Thurs-

LOUIS NAPOLEON SPEAKS TO GERMANY .- The Moni teur of the 19th published another official article on the war question, of which the following is a telegraphic

It commences by stating that part of Germany now presents an appearance both afflicting and astonishing France has occupied herself with the consideration of cere desire to unravel peacefully the existing difficulties and to prevent further complications, which are always proceeds to show that the mistrust of a part of Germany springs from reflections unjust and painful to France, and shows contempt for the independence of her policy. The existence of a great nation like France is not re stricted to her frontiers, but manifests itself to the world at large by salutary acts. France used her endeavors for the benefit of her national power and the advantage of civilization. When a nation relinquishes this character. she relinquishes her rank. To contest her right to this legitimate influence would be to mistake the rights would have happened if, by acting otherwise, he had reon a firmer footing, he had taken it by redeeming at the price of European security and independence the recollections of 1814 and 1815? Such, however he has not

"The Emperor does not hold the whole of Germany responsible for the errors and malevolence of certain manifestations which spring rather from mean resentment than from serious fears. Germany has nothing to anticipate from us for her independence. We sympathize with her nationality. By showing herself imparservice to the cause of peace. Prussia understood this Stiff Joints, &c. order to promulgate wise counsels at Vienna, at a time when agitators were endeavoring to arouse angry pas sions, and to form a coalition amongst the States of the German confederation against us. The attitude of Prussia is certainly more advantageous to Germany than the excitement o: those who, appealing to the malice and prejudice of 1813, expose themselves to the risk of irritating national celing in France. The French people are susceptible in regard to its honor, but at the same time moderate in the employment of its strength. If threats will arouse it, it may nevertheless be pacified by conciliation.

The Emperor was to review the Imperial Guard on Sunday, the 20th, it being the anniversary of the entry into Paris of Napoleon I. on his escape from Elba.— There was some expectation that the Emperor would address the troops.

Several persons formerly condemned and exiled for political offences, had been authorized to return to rance.

LORD COWLEY'S MISSION .- The Correspondence Havas gives the following as the result of Lord Cowley's efforts to effect an arrangement :

The mission which the English diplomatist came to fulfil here is now closed, and it can be declared not to have been crowned with success in the real meaning of the term. Though Count de Buol did not completely reject the propositions of the Derby cabinet, which were warmly supported by that of Berlin, he thought right to submit to the noble lord, in their second conference, as already stated, a counter-project on the basis of which Austria would consent to enter diplomatically and with the co-operation of the other great powers, into negotiations with France. A few days after this counterproject had been sent to London it became known at Vienna that the cabinet at the Tuilleries refused to accept the basis proposed, on the ground that it would rather consecrate than change the ab normal situation of Italy against the permanent existence of which so many objections are made. The revision of the old treaties in the petty States of Italy was conceded by the Austrian govrnment, but on the express condition that on the slightest revolutionary movement it should have the conclusive right of intervening militarily. We might add that the simultaneous evacuation of the Roman States by France and Austria being admitted in principle, the Austrian troops would not the less keep garrisons in the three fortresses of Ferrara, Picenzia, and Comachio. Austria declared herself perfectly disposed to join her good offices to those of the great powers to duce the petty States of Italy by persuasions to effect administrative reforms; but that concession will not appear to prudent persons to be of any weight as long as Austria maintains in the Lombardo-Venetian provinces the administrative system now in force for half a cen-

tury. To sum up, the English diplomatist has left Vienna, bearing with him, it is true, the most friendly and pacific assurances on the part of the Austrian government and court, but without having obtained any positive engagement of adhesion to the proposals which the British government, in the most praiseworthy manner.

ad put forward. The Vienna Bourse continued to decline daily until the 18th, when there was a rise of one per cent. on the strength of favorable news from Paris The latest Vienna correspondence of the London Times

says the impression that peace would not be long maintained was stronger than ever. Austria was fully prepared for war, but would faithfully keep the promise given to the British government not to act aggressively. The London Daily News says the attitude of the Austrian and Sardinian troops was so extremely menacing that the prospect of the crisis being precipitated by a llision was impressed more painfully than evamilitary c er upon the public mind.

Warlike preparations continued at Vienna, and the journals indulged in energetic language.

There was a panic on 'change at Vienna on the 14th, and funds fell nearly two per cent. The Austrians were said to be preparing a hospital at Pavia, to have 2,000 beds.

All the regiments on the frontier of Crotia moved into Lombardy.

the internal war were conflicting, and it was impossible to gather any intelligence that could be relied on. General Miramon had met with several defeats, but his troops were not within striking distance of Vera Cruz. was collecting his forces at Orizaba. The

The Saratoga takes stores, and will return without delay to relieve the Savannah.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It is understood here that the Government has received important official dispatch es from Mexico by the Saratoga from Vera Cruz, which arrived at Pensacola yesterday. It is also said that private letters have been received here, stating that Gen. H. HUNTINGTON, er than ever. Austria is fully prepared for war, but will keep ber promise to England not to act aggress- ty with France and Sardinia for some portion of the JAMES GOODWIN, provinces of Tehuantepec, Tabasco and Chiapa, for money to be paid down to enable him to carry on the war that Prince Napoleon will certainly be created Viceroy against the Liberals. Those best informed say that the above is probably the correct version of the advices by the Saratoga.

From the Tawboro' (N. C.) Southerner.

Newspapers_Retrospective. Thirty-five years ago this day, March 26, 1824, w nmenced our editorial career in this State, by issuing the first No. of the Free Press, in the neighboring town of Halifax. We published it there for two years, and after a brief suspension and removal, we commenced it here in August, 1826, and continued it until in 1852 its title was changed to the The Southerner, by our oldest son, to whom we surrendered its editorial duties a brief

In March, 1824, there were but ten newspapers published in the State, and of these the Hillsboro' Recorder is the only one that yet retains its title and editor. the venerable and respected Dennis Heartt, Esq., who ning of January, 1825, by Edward J. Hale, Esq., its present senior editor. Thomas Loring, Esq., who has recently taken the editorial chair of the Goldsboro' I'ribune, we understand, edited a newspaper in this State previous to Mr. Heartt, but he was not in the editorial corps when we entered it. Of the large number now published in this State, there are but few which are not of recent origin. The late rapid improvements in the newspaper press indicate a much better feeling toward them than has heretofore prevailed, and we hope they will be continued until the press of this State will compare favorably with any other in the Union.

The Frigate Curacoa. WASHINGTON, April 1st .- The English frigate Curacoa, having on board as a passenger the new English Minister to this country, Lord Lyon, has now been out thirty-seven days. Serious apprehensions are felt as to

A Cincinnati paper tells of a couple in that city marlied last week who were so delighted with their prospect of connubial bliss that they both became intoxicated as soon as they left the office, and forgot what had passed. They returned to the magistrate and wished to be wedded again, and were greatly amazed when informed the ceremony had once been performed.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism; The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints;

The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds: The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers;

The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia;

The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts ; The Mustang Liniment is worth 1.000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM

To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuatial she will show herself foresighted, and will do better ble Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galds, Wounds, \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$15,000;

ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the

was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it: three sizes. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York. Jan. 7, 1859.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS. For the Destruction of all kinds of Garden Insects, Ants. Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Rats and

Mice, &c. What greater trouble, in an hour of ease, Than gnawing rats, bed-bugs and fleas. Gardens can be preserved and houses rid of these pests.

t was discovered by Mr. E. Lyon, a French Chemist, in Asia, and has been patronized by all Eastern governments and colleges. Reference can be made wherever the article has been tried. It is free from poison, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be sure it bears the name of E. Lyon. Re-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. and \$1. BARNES & PARK, New York. Jan. 7, 1859-19-1m.

P. P. P.

PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS. They soothe pain; they protect the chest; they extract the coagulated impurities and soreness from the system; they impart strength; they are divided in sections, and yield to the motion of the body; they are porous; all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence are freely worn ten times longer than any other plaster, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these Plasters are, pain cannot-exist. Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any affected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medi-

cine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jan. 7, 1859-19-3m.

Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

AUCTION SALES

By D. PIGOTT, Auctioneer.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction ON TUESDAY OF APRIL COURT, 26th proximo, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) I will sell at Exhange Corner, at 9 o'clock, that valuable House and Lot FRANKLIN HOTEL.

situated on Red Cross, between Front and Second streets. March 31, 1859.—175-1t—31-ts.

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY. CCORDING TO ADJOURNMENT, the tenth ann A meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Statesville, Iredell coun-

As business of great importance will engage the attention of the Society, it is earnestly desired that every member has been desired to be a supplemental to the supplemental tof supplemental to the supplemental to the supplemental to the sup present.

The ordinary regulations respecting return tickets to dele gates, &c., will be observed by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, as heretofore, and, I presume, by all others also WILL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D., Sec'y.

Will. GEU. THUMAD, M. D., See y. Wildington, N. C., March 28th, 1859.—173-3t—3t-tm.
The Raleigh Register and Standard, Salisbury Watchman, Rutherford Enquirer, Louisburg Eagle, Edenton Express, Newbern Progress and Iredell Express, copy once a week until meeting, and forward bills to the Secretary. EXECUTORS' NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS, at the January Term, A. D., 1859 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin

L of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin county, having duly qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Pearsall, dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and for all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

DAVID J. MIDDLETON, EDWARD PEARSALL, Executors.

January 19, 1859.

507---507. EXPECTED THIS DAY PER EXPRESS.

AN ENTIRELY NEW and elegant style of SOFT
FELT HAT. Call at the Bazzar of Fashion and see April 2d. F. J. MOORE.

THE BEST FITTING SHIRT WORN is sold by BALDWIN. TAVERY STYLE OF COLLAR is sold at BALDWIN'S. THREAD GLOVES of every des

HARTFORD, CONN. MATER A. D. 1810...... CHARTER PERPETUA ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859. Cash on hand and in Bank,...
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit,.
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value,).
Bills Receivable, amply secured,...
2,404 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford,... . 54,827 09 . 15,000 00 . 73,174 55 230,413 00 197,750 00

2,200 " " " New York,
710 " " Boston,
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri,
State and City Bonds, 6 per cents,
Rail Road Stocks,...
United States' Treasury Notes,... 10,000 00 DIRECTORS. CHARLES BOSWELL, JOB ALLYN, JOHN P. BRACE, CALVIN DAY, CHARLES J. RUSS H. HUNTINGTON, President. TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, con sisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five

WM. N. BOWERS, Actuary.

years at low rates of premium. Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston. as the assured may prefer.

H. R. SAVAGE, Agent. Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859.—141-26-1y*

NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. CHEAPEST AND BEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST, ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR. ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR. ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR. DAILY PROGRESS. ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. ADVERTISE ADVERTISE ADVERTISE IN THE PROGRESS, IN THE PROGRESS, IN THE PROGRESS, DAILY AND WEEKLY.

SUBSCRIBE NOW. SUBSCRIBE NOW. Address J. L. Pennington, Editor Progress, New

DAILY AND WEEKLY. DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on

TUESDAY, April 12th, 1859. \$324.000. SORTEO NUMERO 615 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000; 1 Prize of......\$100,000 | 6 Prizes of......\$2,000 50,000 1,000

..... 30,000 15,000 | 143 15,000 143 " 10,000 20 Approximations... Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of 4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$ Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C." world-in Europe, Asia or America-who did not say "it

February 15th, 1858. JOHN GRAY,

(Late TAGGART & GRAY. DEALER IN WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS. Nos. 15 Fulton, and 202 Front Sts.

NEW YORK, Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale TWINES, CORDAGE, CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, PIGGINS, COOLERS, CHURNS; WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS & BASKETS.

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET. THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL, WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds. Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.

Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery. All work warranted as represented. Cash paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron. TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BA JOHN C. BAILEY.

Wilmington, June 24, 1858 CHEAP SPRING GOODS-DRY GOODS-BOOTS AND HHDS. SUGAR; 25 bags Coffee :

30 boxes Soap; Baskets and Brooms; Brushes; Curry Combs; Buckets; Pain Killer; Sweet Oil; Cordials; Segars and Tobacco.— Snuff, Railroad, John Dill's and Eugulmite's. THOS. C. CRAFT. March 29th, 1859. SODA AND BUTTER CRACKERS.

USI RECEIVED fresh from the Bakery, for sale in bbls. boxes, or by the pound, by D. SMITH, Jr.,

Front street, No. 2 Granite Row CRACKERS_CRACKERS. 15 BBLS. SODA CRACKERS; 18 bbls. Sugar ust received and for sale by T. H. McKOY & CO.

boxes, or by the pound, by

CMOKED SALMON, Smoked Beef, Smoked Tongues, N. C. Hams, N. Y. Canvass and Baltimore Plain Hams, Butter, Lard, Jams, Spices, Coffee, Sugar, Salt, Molasses, Syrup, Soap, Starch, Candles, Burning Fluid, Wood and Willow Ware, &c., &c., for sale by D. SMITH, Jr., Front street, No. 2 Granite Row. March 29.

SUNDRIES.

CHOICE CUBA MOLASSES. 233 HHDS. | OF DIRECT IMPORTATION, now landing 15 BBLS. from Brig Sea Belle, and for sale from the wharf in lots to suit at the lowest market price, by March 31. G. C. & W. J. MUNRO. NEW CROP MOLASSES.

400 HHDS. OF CHOICE NEW CROP CARDENAS Molasses, in new, bright, strong casks, received by Brig John Hathaway, and Barque Saranac, direct from Cardenas. For sale at the very lowest market price, by April 1st, 1859.

HATHAWAY & CO. NEW ORLEANS SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

50 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES & SYRUP, of choice quality. For sale by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO, Corner Princess and Water sts.

RUNES, in jars and fancy boxes—a handsome article;
Raisins, Preserved Figs, Jams, assorted; Mace, Nutmegs, Cassia, Maccaroni, Yeast Powders, Pimento, Pure Indigo, Fig Blue, Black and Green Teas; which, together with a general assortment of Groceries and Provisions, can be found at the store of the subscriber, for sale in quantities to anit at a small advance on writing cost. be found at the store of the superior cost.
to suit, at a small advance on prime cost.
D. SMITH, Jr., Front street, No. 2 Granite Row. RECEIVING THIS DAY.

CASES GENTS' DRESS CASSIMERE HATS, SUMMER STYLE. CASES GENTS' DRESS MONESKIN HATS, SUPERIOR FINISH. O CASES BOYS' FINE SOFT HATS, ENTIRELY NEW. These and other styles of goods of the latest and most ap proved patterns, constantly receiving at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market Street.

April 2d CHAS. D. MYERS.

NEW BOOKS, &C., BY ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS AT KELLEY'S NEW Book Store: The Culprit Fay, by Joseph Rodman & Drake, a poem, and certainly very interesting.
Two Ways to Wedlock, a Novelette, a book full of good finistering Children, a Tale Dedicated to Children